The New-York Times, Thursday, June 9, 1870.

The New-York Times.

VOL. XIX.......NO. 5839. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 9, 1870. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

TELEGRAMS.

Sharp Protest from Bishops Opposed to Infallibility.

French Bishops to Defend the Opinions of their Ruler.

Twelve Persons Drowned by the Capsizing of an English Yacht.

Mazzini Implicated in the Swiss Frontier Movement.

Shocking Railroad Accident Near Rutland, Vt.

EUROPE.

The Infallibility Debate—A Protest from Opponents—The Instructions to the French Bishop by the Government.

PARIS, June 8.—Advices from Rome state that the Ecumenical Council is now engaged in discussing the *schema de Primatu et Infallibilitate* by sections. The debate on the preamble has closed. There have been one or two exciting passages between the supporters and opponents of the proposed dogma, but at present the minority are silent and passive. A great demonstration was made yesterday in favor of Papal infallibility. The Jesuits were the prime movers in the affair. A large procession passed through the streets, bearing banners inscribed, "Viva Papa Infallibile." *L'Opinion Nationale* speculates on the prospects of the minority in the Council and asks if such men as Bishops DUPANLOUP and STROSSMEYER, and the Archbishops of Paris and Reims are to allow the supremacy of the Jesuits and be struck dumb in their presence.

ROME, June 7, via PARIS, June 8.—The Fathers opposed to infallibility have presented an address to the Pope, through the Cardinal Legate, remonstrating against the violent proceedings by which the meeting of the 3d inst. was dissolved, and the debate on the preamble of the *schema* brought to an abrupt close. They complain that fifty members who had given notice of their intention to speak, remain unheard, among them Monseigneir DUPANLOUP, and protest against the vote by which the debate was terminated, declaring that it was carried by surprise. The address received the signatures of one hundred members of the Council. It is asserted that about the 1st of May, M. OLLIVIER sent a dispatch to the French Ambassador here, instructing him to make no more efforts to restrain the action of the Council. The Marquis of BANNERVILLE accordingly suspended negotiations on the subject with the Papal Government, but told the French Bishops that it was their duty to defend the opinions of their Government, and advised them to do all in their power to obtain the modifications of the *schema*. It is now added that the Duke DE GRAMMONT, since his accession to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, has confirmed the instructions of M. OLLIVIER.

Distressing Accidents in England—Twelve Persons Drowned—A Dinner to Yachtsmen.

LONDON, June 8.—A distressing accident occurred at the Alhambra Concert Hall last night. While the ballet was in progress and the scene was crowded with dancers, one of the large trap-doors in the center of the stage gave way. A number of the danseuses, who were grouped on the spot, were violently precipitated into the space under the stage, which was unusually deep, and was filled with machinery and theatrical lumber. Eleven of the unfortunate girls were badly injured, some of them, it is feared, fatally. The catastrophe caused a panic in the audience, which, however, had no serious results.... Yesterday afternoon a melancholy accident occurred off the Port of Hastings. A large number of people were out in a pleasure yacht, when a squall came up, and capsized the vessel. It is not yet known how many lives were lost, but the number will certainly exceed twelve. The calamity has cast a gloom over the City of Hastings, where all the unfortunates resided. Mr. ASHBURY, the owner of the yacht *Cambria*, gave a banquet at Richmond to his fellow yachtsmen. Mr. DOUGLAS, of the American yacht *Sappho*, was present, but Mr. BENNETT, of the *Dauntless*, who had received an invitation, was unavoidably absent.

The Italian Disturbances—Arrests in Switzerland—Mazzini Implicated.

BERNE, June 8.—Many Italian refugees, who were preparing to cross into Italy with arms in their hands, have been arrested on the border by the Swiss authorities, and sent into the interior, where they are placed under bonds not to quit the country.

FLORENCE, June 8.—It is reported that the Italian Government has in its possession conclusive evidence that MAZZINI is personally implicated in the rebel movements on the Swiss frontier. The fact will be, if it has not already been brought to the attention of the Swiss Government, and a demand will be made for the surrender of the agitator or his expulsion from Switzerland.

French Politics—Ollivier and the "Left"—Prevost Paradol—The Chess Congress at Baden—Spanish Amnesty.

PARIS, June 8.—The *Constitutionnel* (independent Imperialist) has an editorial today advising the Cabinet to depend on the party of the "Left" in the Corps. It is said that the article was written by M. OLLIVIER.... The Prince DE LA TOUR D'AUVERGNE, Ex-Minister of Foreign Affairs, is slowly recovering from an attack of small-pox.... It is said that the rumored withdrawal of M. PREVOST-PARADOL from France is owing to his growing unpopularity.... Gen. FROISSARD, governor of the Prince Imperial, has taken command of the Camp of Chalons.... The World's Chess Congress will assemble at Baden in the third week of July. Ample preparations have been made for the pleasure and comfort of those who attend. A brilliant programme is offered, and valuable prizes will be distributed.

MADRID, June 8.—An amnesty is to be immediately decreed for all the Republicans compromised in the last Radical insurrection.

LISBON, June 8.—Mr. SPALDING, the newly-appointed Minister of the United States to Portugal, has arrived here.... Dissensions have already broken out in the new Cabinet of the Duke DE SALDANHA. Minister SAMPOYO has tendered his resignation, and others are expected to follow him.

Capture of Fenian Arms in Ireland—Excitement in England—Political Matters—The Crops.

CORK, June 8.—Extensive seizures have been made of arms and ammunition concealed by the Fenians in this city and the surrounding country.

LONDON, June 8.—There is still some excitement and anxiety about the Fenian operations. The *Pall Mall Gazette*, in an editorial, anticipates a continuation of Fenian outrages. The writer thinks the Fenian leaders will be forced to some show of activity, in order to sustain their sinking reputations. A well-informed correspondent of the Manchester *Guardian* says that the leading ministerial reform measures will be shelved for the year. The Land bill, however, is safe, and probably the Educational bill. A new scheme for regulating admissions into the civil service has been promulgated.... The telegraphic service of the Kingdom is still deranged.... From the various agricultural papers of England are gleaned the following details relative to the growing crops: The wheat looks finely everywhere, and a crop larger than the average may be expected. Grass is unusually thin, and the hay prospects are discouraging. Oats, barley and beans look poorly. Farmers count on about half a crop. Of potatoes and other root-crops the yield will be about the same as usual.

The telegrams which were received here yesterday from New-York announcing the rumored loss of the steamer *Dacian*, with the West India cable, cause deep regret. The hope is everywhere expressed that the story is groundless.

THE ROUMANIA STORY.

Another Denial—Cremieux's Telegram an Exaggeration—No Information in Washington.

The substance of Mr. CREMIEUX's dispatch regarding the reported Roumania massacre of the Jews was telegraphed to the London agent of the Associated Press, with a request to ascertain whether the outrages it mentioned were of recent occurrence, or those already reported by mail. His answer is as follows:

LONDON, June 7.—WOLFF's Continental Telegraphic Company, of Berlin, with sub-agencies in the principal cities of Europe, knows nothing of any recent disturbance in Roumania. The manager of that Company declares the telegram of ADOLPH CREMIEUX to be an exaggeration, and says that all reports touching the slaughter or banishment of the Roumania Jews are baseless. Diligent inquiry here, and on the Continent, fail to discover any foundation for the terrible stories which have been published in the United States." It is impossible that the terms of the statement of Mr. CREMIEUX, even if published under the sanction of the Jewish Alliance, could have afforded the basis for the reports of "horrid massacres" alleged to have been telegraphed here from Constantinople and Paris. It is fair to assume, therefore, that those reports were not telegraphed at all, but were manufactured in New-York.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The President, in reply to a resolution of the Senate, says the State Department has received no official information concerning the reported persecutions and massacre of Jews in Roumania.

THE LATEST.

LONDON, June 8.—A dispatch of June 4, from Bucharest, Wallachia, near the scene of the alleged Roumanian butchery, says that the Jewish affair was simply a student's joke. The Jewish local committee thanked the Government for stifling the movement in the beginning. There is nothing later, and no details have been received.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.

A Train in Vermont Runs Into a Culvert—The Relief Train, With the Passengers, Runs Into Another Washout—Three Persons Killed and Thirteen Wounded.

RUTLAND, Vt., June 8.—The night train from Boston ran into a culvert last night, two miles east of Summit Station. One engine, with a car attached, was sent from the latter place to render assistance, and after taking on board the passengers and train-men, started for Rutland. About one mile north of Summit the relief train ran into another culvert, the passenger car going down with the engine. The following is a list of the killed and wounded.

Killed—Thomas R. Abbott, Lowell, Mass.; James S. Hardy, Rutland; M. M. Crooker, Rutland.

Wounded—E. M. Foss, Rutland; George Kinney, Rutland; A. R. Field, Greenfield, Mass.; Douglas Flint, New-York; W. H. Emerson, Boston; W. H. Hoyt and Nathan Rice, Cambridge, N. Y.; W. J. Howard, Rutland, all scalded; J. W. McFarland, Salem, N. Y., and E. F. Haskell, Rutland, each had a hip broken; Truman Weeks, Stoddard, N. H., and W. J. Pierce, Boston, Mass., leg broken; C. L. Eaton, Bristol, Vt., face and shoulders badly cut. A few others received injuries.

Gov. PAGE and Col. MERRILL, with a number of surgeons, have been at the scene of the disaster today rendering every possible assistance.

RED RIVER.

Fears of a General War Throughout the North-Western Territory—Attitude of the Insurgents—Intention to Fight Unless Amnesty is Proclaimed.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The Minnesota delegation express great apprehensions that the course of Canada toward REIL, the Red River insurgent, will involve the whole North-western territory in war. It seems that the Manitoba act more than concedes REIL's demands, with the important omission of a general amnesty. It is generally understood at St. Paul that the Red River delegates to Ottawa, when they passed such a provision, were told that no offenses had been committed against Canada, but that the Queen's proclamation would give immunity to all the actors in the insurrection. Sir CLINTON MURDOCK, representing the Home Government, was present, and joined in this assurance. On its faith, the Red River delegates consented to the organization of the Province, and the most unqualified representations of the peaceful character of the Red River expedition were communicated to the American Government by Minister THORNTON. News from Fort Garry shows that REIL will raise 3,000 men and fight the troops now struggling through the wilderness beyond Lake Superior, unless a full and unqualified amnesty be proclaimed. Every day's delay is said to make the situation more critical. It is alleged that Canada hoped to steal into the country without being forced to pledge the safety of REIL and his associates, and if this matter shall remain in its present unsatisfactory state much longer, the active interposition of the Government of the United States will become necessary to the security of the frontiers of Minnesota, Dakota and Montana. Senator RAMSEY's resolution, calling for such mediation, will soon be the subject of a report from the Committee on Foreign Relations.

THE INDIANS.

Sharp Pursuit of Indian Thieves—Surprise of a Camp—Three Savages Killed.

FORT MCPHERSON, Nebraska, June 8.—On the night of the 6th inst., several head of stock were run off from the vicinity of this post by Indians. Yesterday morning, Lieut. THOMAS, with a part of Company F, Fifth Cavalry, started in pursuit, without rations, not even stopping for breakfast. After a hard chase of over sixty miles across a difficult country, he surprised the Indian camp this morning, recapturing all the stock, and killing three Indians and wounding several. He also captured the entire camp, consisting of thirty-three head of Indian ponies, blankets, buffalo robes, saddles, &c. What he could not bring away was destroyed. Lieut. THOMAS and his party deserve great praise. They were two days without anything to eat, and on the march constantly. Buffalo Bill was with the party, and distinguished himself as usual. Lieut. THOMAS is a young officer, from Woodstock, Ill., and is a graduate of West Point.

The International Typographical Union—The Question of Color.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 8.—In the third day's session of the International Typographical Union, the Committee on Colored Printers reported that they believed it would be assuming arbitrary power, during the progress of the civilization and advancement of this enlightened age, for this Union to legislate on colors, and recommending that the matter be left to the discretion of subordinate unions. The report was adopted—61 ayes to 11 nays. The Committee on Subordinate Unions reported that custom should regulate wages until a scale of prices is adopted. A resolution was introduced providing for the establishment of a Home for Disabled Printers.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Defeat of the Southern Pacific Railroad Subsidy—The Oregon Election.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 8.—The vote in this city on the question of issuing $1,000,000 of bonds to aid the Southern Pacific Railroad was 9,412, 1,000 less than at the last general election. The result is 124 majority against the subsidy.... A dispatch from Salem, Oregon, says the Republicans concede that the State is Democratic by about 1,800 majority. The Legislature will be Democratic on joint ballot, thereby causing the defeat of WILLIAMS for United States Senator. The negroes voted unmolested.

Quaker Guns Captured in Cuba.

HAVANA, June 3.—The steam-ship *Morro Castle*, from New-York, arrived early this morning. Yesterday the *gendarmes* captured a wooden cannon near Scancti Spiritus.

THE TURF.

Sale of Racing and Trotting Stock at Fordham, N. Y.

The sale of thorough-bred and trotting stock belonging to and bred by Mr. LEWIS G. MORRIS, of Mount Fordham, Westchester County, N. Y., took place yesterday, according to announcement. The day being remarkably fine, there was a large attendance. The well-known turf auctioneer, Dr. R. UNDERWOOD, conducted the sale.

The first lot was a sorrel gelding, 2 years old, by *New-Jersey*, out of a *Trustee* mare. Although on a small scale, he showed fine symmetry and was broken to both saddle and harness. Col. JAS. F. HAMILTON secured this lot cheap at $175. The second lot was the brown gelding *Top Gallant*, 2 years old, by *Warminster*, dam by *Smith Burr*, the sire of *General Butler*. A handsome, blood-like animal, broken alike to harness and saddle, Mr. GEORGE BURTON got him a bargain for $215. Lot No. 3 was the brown filly *Crescent*, 3 years, by *Warminster*, dam a good mare without pedigree. She was broken to harness and saddle, and for a pony phaeton horse could not be surpassed. Mr. A. FINDLAY, of East Chester, got her a bargain for $205, not one-half her value. *Bonita*, a chestnut filly, 3 years old, by *Eldorado*, (a son of *Kemble Jackson*, dam *Bonnie*, by *Tacon*,) was the fourth lot, and was shown in harness, to which and the saddle she is broken. She was knocked down to Mr. T. L. HARRISON, St. Lawrence, N. Y., for $300, and he got a decided bargain. Lot No. 5 was the chestnut yearling *Euphemia*, by *The Marshall*, dam *Effie*, out of a fast Canada mare, and Mr. W. BANNUM, of this City, got her cheap for $135. The same gentleman also secured the bay yearling filly by *The Marshall*, dam *Truthful*, by *Trustee*, for $155, well worth four times the money. This lot completed the stock of trotting youngsters, and they were literally given away at the prices realized.

The thorough-bred colts were next brought out, the first being the brown filly *Iris*, by *Kentucky*, out of a *Monarch* mare whose pedigree is doubtful. She is being trained, and is engaged in all the two and three-year-old stakes at Saratoga and Jerome Park. Mr. W. H. VAN ARDEN, Catskill, N. Y., bought her cheap, for $215. *Sir Gulian*, a brown yearling colt by *The Marshall*, dam *Jennie*, by *Monarch*, calculated to make a fine trotting stallion, was bought by Mr. E. D. WELCH, Fordham, for $130. Then came lot No. 8 of the day, the chestnut yearling colt *Mad Anthony*, by *Major Winfield*, dam *Bella*, by *Vermont Hambletonian*. Mr. CHARLES BATHGATE, an excellent horseman, put $25 over Mr. MORRIS' open bid of $400, and got him a rare bargain. He had got halter-cast the night before, and was a little lame, but Mr. BATHGATE was determined to have him. The choice of *Marius* and *Marvel*, two two-year olds, by *The Marshall*, the first out of *Belle* by *Monarch*, and the last out of *Lady Spang*, was next sold, and Mr. T. L. HARRISON took *Marvel* for $475. This was the only thorough-bred sold, for although *Bronx*, a yearling by *Leamington*, dam *Belle*; *Nonpareil*, a yearling by *The Marshall*, dam *Narcissa*; *Myrtle*, a two-year old, by *The Marshall*, dam *Rebecca*, and *Mignonette*, a two-year old, by the same sire out of *Ellen Bateman*, were offered, there was no bidding, and all were withdrawn.

The trotting stallions *True Messenger* and *Gray Messenger* were then brought out, the purchaser having his choice of the two. The breeding of these stallions is unequaled, for both go back direct on the sides of sire and dam to imported *Messenger*, the great fountain-head of trotting blood in the country. Two nobler or grander looking trotting stallions could not be found, and we felt gratified when both were sent back to their stables, there being no bid for either. In the brilliant future, which we feel assured awaits Mr. MORRIS' breeding enterprise, although this day's fortune seems against him, we firmly believe the progeny of these two stallions will play a conspicuous part. *Arcturus* and *Sirius*, two blood bay stallions, three years and two years, the former by RYSDYK's *Hambletonian*, and the latter by *Prize-fighter*, one of his sons, were brought out, but the starting price of $5,000 for each checked competition, although for the training track alone they are worth double the money, for they both show fine speed. *Sirius*, a gray son of RYSDYK's *Hambletonian*, and *May*, by *True Messenger*, four years old, is one of the handsomest and most perfectly proportioned horses we ever saw, and his action is superb. If trained, he would undoubtedly prove a flyer on the trotting turf. Other stock was brought out, but there was no disposition to buy, and the sale was brought to a close.

The Schroeder-Meyers Malpractice Case.

Justice DOWLING held an examination, yesterday, at the Tombs, in the case of ROBERT SCHROEDER, who is accused of seducing ADA F. MEYERS, by means of a false marriage, and then imperiling her health by procuring medical malpractice.

ADA F. MEYERS, on cross-examination testified, that the signature to the complaint is in her handwriting; she resided at one time at No. 347 Fourth-avenue, with her mother, Mrs. VREELAND, and had lived at other places in the City for a few weeks at a time; she had been married at Washington, and exhibited the marriage certificate; she lived with her husband about six weeks; he was an officer in the army; Mr. HOUSE, the lawyer, obtained a divorce; she lived in camp with her husband and stopped at the Astor House with him one evening; she could not tell how long she had been married when she left him, but when she did she went to live near St. Luke's Hospital; could not give the number; witness made some rambling statements relative to her movements, and accused the prisoner of having procured the abortion. She is at present in her seventeenth year, and was married when fourteen years old.

The remainder of the complainant's evidence proved uninteresting except that she was made to confess to a very singular mode of life, and several queer episodes in her career, and she was recognized as the daughter of a well-known adventuress in this City. The Magistrate will continue the case at an early date.

The Reported Loss of the Dacia a Canard.

A dispatch was published yesterday afternoon, under the sanction of the American Associated Press, reporting the wreck of the steamer *Dacia*, of the Central American Telegraph Corps, and the loss of fifty-seven lives. It proves to be simply another cruel hoax from a source which is earning an unenviable reputation in that line. From the office of the Associated Press we receive the following particulars: The telegram announcing the loss of the *Dacia* originated in the United States, and was sent on June 6 by unknown parties to the London Lloyds, who made it public in Europe. Mr. MACKIE, the New-York agent of the London Lloyds, has inquired at all the principal ports of this country, and can get no information of any arrival from Bermuda which could have brought the announcement. He has telegraphed to the London Lloyds that the report is false; as it undoubtedly is, since the course of the *Dacia* would not lie near the Bermudas; and since the officials of the company, who would naturally receive the first advices, pronounce the report a stock-jobbing operation."

Personal.

Among the passengers on the steam-ship *China*, which sailed yesterday for Europe, was PETER B. SWEENY, Esq., President of the Department of Parks, Ex-City Chamberlain, and the leader of the Tammany Democracy. Among the large number of distinguished friends who assembled on the steamer to bid Mr. SWEENY adieu and wish him a pleasant voyage and safe return, were Gov. Hoffman, Mayor Hall, Hon. William M. Tweed, Hon. James M. Sweeny, Hon. John J. Bradley, present City Chamberlain; Hon. Richard B. Connolly, Hon. Hugh Smith, Robert C. Hutchings, Surrogate; Chief-Justice Daly, of the Court of Common Pleas; Dr. Carnochan, Health Officer of the Port; Hon. Thomas J. Barr, Commissioner Bell, Judge Dowling, Hon. Rufus F. Andrews, B. J. Malone, Private Secretary to Mr. Sweeny; Col. Thomas B. Van Buren, Private Secretary to the Governor; Hon. Edward Davies, and many others.

Rev. Bishop SIMPSON and Rev. Dr. FOSTER, of the Drew Theological Seminary, sailed yesterday, in the steam-ship *China*, en route to London, to represent American Methodism in the International Conference, which commences in July.

THE MASONIC JUBILEE.

Grand Procession of Ten Thousand Masons.

THE TEMPLE IN THIS CITY.

Laying of the Corner-Stone with Imposing Ceremonies.

DETAILS OF THE GREAT EVENT.

Twenty Thousand Persons Witness the Exercises.

Yesterday there were gathered in this City members of the Masonic fraternity from almost every section of the country, who had come mainly to participate in the ceremonies incident to the laying of the corner-stone of the Masonic Temple. Philadelphia, with true brotherly love, contributed her quota, and thus repaid the debt incurred when, in 1868, the lodges from this City assisted in laying the corner-stone of her Masonic Temple. There were representatives from Vermont and Texas, and indeed from almost every State in the Union, who deemed it an honor to be present and to stand recorded in history as having been among the vast throng who were gathered upon the occasion.

THE PROCESSION.

The details of the procession, yesterday, were intrusted to H. CLAY PRESTON as Grand Marshal, and were fully carried out in accordance with the programme printed in the TIMES yesterday. The column comprised ten divisions, and each was composed of the following lodges:

Division No. 1.—Grafulla's Seventh Regiment Band. New-York Lodge, No. 330; Herder Lodge, U. D.; Lodges Seawanhaka, No. 678, Brooklyn; Beethoven, No. 661, New-York; Livingston, No. 657, New-York; Euclid, No. 656, Brooklyn; Bunting, No. 655 Harlem; Emanuel, No. 654, New-York; Perseverance, No. 652, New-York; True Craftsmen, No. 651, New-York; Raymond, No. 644, New-York; Daniel Carpenter, No. 643, New-York; Knickerbocker, No. 642, New-York; Adytum, No. 640, Brooklyn; Manuel, No. 636, Brooklyn; Scotia, No. 634, New-York; Prudence, No. 632, New-York. This division formed on West Fourteenth-street, the right resting on Fifth-avenue.

Division No. 2.—Band. Lodges—Copestone, No. 641, New-York; Eureka, No. 39, Newark, N. J.; Citizens, No. 628, New-York; Tyrian, No. 618, East New-York; Ivanhoe, No. 610, New-York; Perfect Ashlar, No. 604, New-York; Evangelist, No. 600, New-York; Tabernacle, No. 598, New-York; Socrates, No. 595, New-York; Fessler, No. 576, New-York; Greenwood, No. 569, Brooklyn; St. Cecile, No. 568, New-York; Americus, No. 535, New-York; Island City, No. 586, Long Island City; Cornucopia, No. 563, Flushing, L. I.; Brethren of the Twenty-fourth District, Warwick, No. 544, Warwick; Hill Grove, No. 540, Brooklyn; Gramercy, No. 537, New-York; Nassau, No. 536, Brooklyn; Washington Heights, No. 520, New-York; Monitor, No. 538, New-York; Normal, No. 523, New-York; Architect, No. 519, New-York; Park, No. 516, New-York; Humboldt, No. 512, New-York. This division formed on West Fifteenth-street; right on Fifth-avenue. Mounted Aid, Edward L. Gaul; Marshal, Robert Black; Assistants, George Kenkeil, George W. Van Martar.

Division No. 3.—Band. Lodges—Pyramid, No. 490, New-York; Manhattan, No. 489, New-York; Corinthian, No. 488, New-York; Tecumseh, No. 487, New-York; Ionic, No. 486, New-York; Columbian, No. 484, New-York; Greenwich, No. 467, New-York; Yew Tree, No. 461, Brooklyn; Harlem, No. 457, Harlem; Kane, No. 454, New-York; Clinton, No. 453, Brooklyn; Hiram, No. 449, New-York; Franklin, No. 447, New-York; Oltmans, No. 446, Brooklyn; Cassia, No. 445, Brooklyn. This division formed on West Sixteenth-street, right on Fifth-avenue. Mounted Aid, James F. Ferguson; Marshal, Joel O. Stevens; Assistants, William F. Castenbader, William Dickson.

Division No. 4.—Band. Lodges—Delta, No. 451, Brooklyn; Star of Hope, No. 430, Brooklyn; Mosaic, No. 418, New-York; City, No. 408, New-York; La Fraternidad, No. 387, New-York; Corner-Stone, No. 367, Brooklyn; Central, No. 361, Brooklyn; United Brothers, No. 356, New-York; Progressive, No. 354, Brooklyn; Rondout, No. 343, Rondout; Lily, No. 342 Morrisania; Puritan, No. 339, New-York; Putnam, No. 338, New-York; Zerubbabel, No. 329, New-York; Acacia, No. 327, New-York; Amity, No. 323, New-York. This division formed on West Seventeenth-street. Mounted Aid, James Magregor. Marshal, H. Stemmerman; Assistant, D. Holm.

Division No. 5.—Band. Lodges—Long Island, No. 382; Star of Bethlehem, 322, Brooklyn; Atlas, No. 316, New-York; Stony Point, No. 313, Haverstraw; Lexington, No. 310, Brooklyn; Scheller, No. 304, Brooklyn; Continental, No. 287, New-York; George Washington, No. 285, New-York; Doric, No. 280, New-York; King Solomon, No. 279, New-York; Marion, No. 278, West Farms; Henry Clay, No. 277, New-York; Arcturus, No. 274, New-York; Metropolitan, No. 273, New-York; Mystic Tie, No. 272, New-York; Chancellor Walworth, No. 271, New-York; Hermann, No. 268, New-York. This division formed on West Eighteenth-street, right on Fifth-avenue. Mounted Aid, Morris D. Meyers; Marshal, Herman G. Carter; Assistants, Peter J. Bogert, W. G. Shaw.

Division No. 6.—Band. Lodges—Mount Nebo, No. 257, New-York; John D. Willard, No. 250, New-York; Apollo, No. 13, Troy; Charter Oak, No. 249, New-York; Arcana, No. 246, New-York; Polar Star, No. 245 New-York; Eureka, No. 243, New-York; Constitution, No. 241, New-York; Oriental, No. 51, Newark, N. J.; Wappingers, No. 671, Wappinger's Falls; Pacific, No. 233, New-York. This division formed on West Nineteenth-street, right on Fifth-avenue. Mounted Aid, W. H. McNary; Marshal, Philip W. Frank; Assistants, B. Silveran. — Higgins.

Division No. 7.—Band. Lodges—Hope, No. 244, New-York; Enterpise, No. 228, New-York; Eastern Star, No. 227, New-York; Worth, No. 210, New-York; National, No. 209, New-York; Cyrus, No. 208, New-York; Empire City, No. 206, New-York; Hyatt, No. 205, Brooklyn; Templar, No. 203, New-York; Zschakke, No. 202, New-York; Jappa, No. 201, Brooklyn; Silentia, No. 198, New-York; Excelsior, No. 195, New-York; Piatt, No. 194, New-York. This division formed on West Twentieth-street, right resting on Fifth-avenue. Mounted Aid, G. Fred. Wiltsie; Marshal, Warren C. Bennett; Assistants, Charles De Forrest, Charles Buttrick.

Division No. 8.—Band. Lodges—Keystone, No. 235, New-York; St. Alban's, No. 68, Newark, N. J.; Lebanon, No. 191, New-York; Marsh, No. 188 Brooklyn; Darcy, No. 187, New-York; Independent, No. 185, New-York; Atlantic, No. 178, New-York; Ocean, No. 156, New-York; Lodge of Strict Observance, No. 94, New-York; Pythagoras, No. 86, New-York; John Hancock, No. 70, New-York; Naval, No. 69, New-York; Montgomery, No. 68, New-York; Mariners, No. 67, New-York; Richmond, No. 66, Port Richmond; Lafayette, No. 64, New-York; Manhattan, No. 62, New-York; Vaux, No. 393, Philadelphia, Penn. This division formed on West Twenty-first-street, right on Fifth-avenue. Mounted Aid, W. W. Smith; Marshal, Myer Dazlan; Assistants, H. K. Roome, F. C. Babcock.

Division No. 9.—Dodsworth's Twenty-second Regiment Band. Lodges—St. Nicholas, No. 321, New-York; Mozart, No. 436, Philadelphia, Penn.; Phœnix, No. 58, Lansingburg; German Union, No. 54, New-York; Concord, No. 50, New-York; Howard, No. 35, New-York; Mechanic, No. 31, New-York; Dirigo, No. 30, New-York; Benevolent, No. 28, New-York; Mount Moriah, No. 27, New-York; Albion, No. 26, New-York; Adelphi, No. 23, New-York; Washington, No. 21, New-York; Abrams, No. 20, New-York; Fortitude, No. 19, Brooklyn; La Sincerité, No. 373, New-York; L'Union Francaise, No. 17, New-York; Prince of Orange, No. 16, New-York; Holland, No. 8, New-York; Independent Royal Arch, No. 2, New-York; St. John's, No. 1, New-York; Lodge No. 2, Philadelphia, Penn. This division formed on West Twenty-second-street, right on Fifth-avenue. Mounted Aid, William De Lacy; Marshal, John S. Dickerman; Assistants, Daniel J. Nevin, J. L. Staats, Jr.

Divison No. 10.—Downing's Seventy-first Regiment Band. Grand Lodge of the State of New-York. Grand Lodge of the State of Pennsylvania. Grand Officers of other jurisdictions. The Committee of Arrangements. This division formed on West Twenty-third-street, right on Fifth-avenue. Mounted Aid, Julian Allen.

The lodges, and other component parts of the procession, were prompt in assembling, and after a little delay, the column moved at 9:20 o'clock, marching through the following streets and avenues, which were lined with spectators, while from many windows of the houses were displayed flags: Through Twenty-third-street to Madison-avenue, to Forty-second-street, to Fifth-avenue, to Forty-sixth-street, to Sixth-avenue, to Thirty-fourth-street, to Fifth-avenue to Twenty-third-street.

The procession was imposing as to numbers, and by actual count there were 9,737 in the line. The entire absence of regalia was noticeable. Before the head of the column reached Twenty-third-street the numbers were greatly diminished by reason of the fact that many members found it impossible to stand the fatigue and heat of the sun's rays combined, and were, therefore, compelled to leave the line and proceed leisurely to the scene of the ceremonies.

THE SITE OF THE TEMPLE.

The new Masonic Temple is to be built on the north-east corner of Sixth-avenue and Twenty-third-street, directly opposite Booth's Theater. The ground is 141 feet on Twenty-third-street, and 98 feet 9 inches on the avenue. The Temple will be built of granite, and will be five stories high. A full description of it has already appeared in the TIMES, and further allusion to it is unnecessary. The entire area was covered with a flooring of plank. In the "East" was a canopy built of boards and covering a platform designed for the reception of the Grand Lodges. The "West" was designated by a raised dais upon which was a chair, as also was the "South." In the North, the "place of darkness," was a canopy, under which were accommodated the bands and the members of St. Cecile and New-York Lodges—instrumental and vocal music. To the right of the Grand East was the corner stone, to which was attached the tackle suspended from a derrick and in complete readiness for use. The stone is of granite, three feet four inches wide, five feet eight inches long, and one foot four inches thick. By its side was placed the original corner-stone of the Masonic Temple in this City, which was laid in 1826 in Broadway near Pearl-street. This building, it will be remembered, was occupied for Masonic purposes for many years, and finally, passing out of the hands of the fraternity, was converted to other uses. Subsequently it was torn down, but in the work of demolition care was taken to preserve this stone. Upon this block the Grand Master stood while performing the ceremonies yesterday. There was present Brother D. G. TAYLOR, a gentleman eighty-five years of age and who has been sixty-two years a Mason, who was present at the laying of the old corner-stone in 1826.

THE SCENE.

The area already described was guarded by policemen. Excepting the shelter afforded by the canopies, there was no means by which the score or more thousands who were expected to be present could be relieved from the scorching rays of the sun during the entire ceremony. The windows of the buildings facing the scene were filled with ladies, and long before the hour fixed for the procession to arrive, the streets and avenues surrounding were crammed with people to such an extent as to impede the progress of vehicles, and Twenty-third-street was practically closed to travel. In the rear windows of houses fronting on Twenty-fourth-street, were a large number of ladies, and one of them, with a woman's pride, had brought her infant son—a babe of a few months old—in order that he might witness a scene, the like of which, if he lives to man's estate, and good old age, he may never again behold.

THE CEREMONIES.

About 11½ o'clock the music from the bands announced the near approach of the procession. Presently the Grand Lodge appeared—the column having halted and opened to permit the Grand Officers to pass through—and assumed position upon the platform in the East. Then one after another the divisions filed in and took their places, mingling together and filling the entire area as well as a portion of the street. When order was restored—which was at just "high twelve," Grand Chaplain SCHOOMAKER offered prayer, after which an anthem was sung by Cecile Lodge No. 568.

Right Worshipful JOHN H. ANTHON, Deputy Grand Master, then addressed Most Worshipful JAMES GIBSON, Grand Master, as follows:

MOST WORSHIPFUL: The Trustees of the Hall and Asylum Fund, after many years of labor, have at last arrived at that point of the undertaking when they are justified in putting into execution so much of the original plan as requires that a hall should be built in the City of New-York. In discharge of their trust, they have purchased the ground whereon we now stand; and under resolution of the Grand Lodge, adopted at the annual Communication of 1869, have made suitable preparations for commencing the work at this time. I now have the pleasure of presenting to you the Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements.

Most Worshipful JOHN W. SIMONS, Past Grand Master, and Grand Treasurer of the Grand Lodge, Chairman of Committee of Arrangements, here came forward and addressed the Grand Master as follows:

MOST WORSHIPFUL: The Committee charged with making arrangements for laying the corner-stone have completed their labors. I now have the honor to announce to you that all things are in readiness for the solemn ceremonies of placing the foundation-stone of our temple.

The Grand Master then commanded silence, while Grand Chaplain JOHN G. WEBSTER delivered the invocation.

The brethren fervently responded, and another anthem was sung by Mozart Lodge, of Philadelphia.

The leaden chest prepared for the reception of the articles to be placed under the corner-stone was then brought forward, and the various coins, &c., deposited therein. The Grand Secretary then read the list as follows:

Constitution of the Grand Lodge, transactions of Grand Lodge, 1869; the various orders and programmes of the occasion, photographs of Grand Officers, Masonic and daily papers, specimen set of United States coins, 1870; silver dollar, 1870; two silver medallions, copy of seal of Empire Chapter, No. 170; collection of coins, anniversary medallion from St. John's Commandery, No. 4, Philadelphia; Japanese coins medallion of Board of Relief, Williamsburgh; Washington cent, Maximilian dollar, silver medallion, Hiram Lodge, No. 449; silver medallion, Scotia Lodge, No. 634; silver medalion, Templar Lodge, No. 203; a committee badge, Masonic Fair, JOHN W. SIMONS; collection of coins, a pine-tree shilling, collection of coins, silver medallion, Tabernacle Lodge, No. 598; collection silver coins, M. Cantion, No. 216; silver medallion, Knickerbocker Lodge, No. 642; medallion portrait of JOHN W. SIMONS; an electrotype copy of the Declaration of Independence; ancient silver coin; a dollar of 1870; two silver medalions and two silver coins; a coin of 1747; gold scroll, with names of officers of Atlantic Lodge, No. 178; Washington medal; copy of real Independent Royal Arch Lodge, No. 2; Jewish coins; a coin from Past Grand Master WARING.

The Grand Master and principal Grand Officers then proceeded to the corner-stone, bearing the leaden chest, which was then placed in the hands of artists to be sealed. This process occupied just fifteen minutes, after which the corner stone was raised from its place, the leaden chest deposited in the cavity, and over it was placed a copper plate, bearing on the obverse the following inscription:

T. T. G. O. T. G. A. O. T. U." On the 8th day of June, 1870, the M. W. and Hon. James Gibson, Grand Master of Masons in the State of New-York, attended by the R. W. John H. Anthon, D. G. M., R. W. Christopher G. Fox, S. G. W., R. W. Edmund L. Judson, J. G. W., M. W. J. W. Simons, G. Treas., R. W. J. M. Austin, M. D., G. Sec., R. W. and Rev. R. S. L. Schoomaker, R. W. and Rev. Ford C. Emer, and R. W. and Rev. John G. Webster, Chaplains; R. W. L. C. B. Foster, Grand Master; R. W. Cornelius Essel Tyne, G. S. B.; R. W. R. H. Huntingdon, G. S. B.; R. W. John Boyd, R. W. Philip Merkle, R. W. William Swelan, R. W. James M. Fuller Sand, Stewards; R. W. C. A. Marvin, G. S. D.; R. W. Charles E. Young, J. G. D.; W. Johnson Fountain, Grand Pursuivant; W. John Hoole, Grand Tyler, and a very large assemblage of Craftsmen, to lay the first stone of this Masonic Hall.

On the reverse was the following:

This Masonic Hall for the accommodation of the Craft of the State of New-York, and tributary to an asylum to be hereafter established, was founded on the 8th of June, 1870, U. S. Grant being President of the United States; John T. Hoffman, Governor of the State of New-York; A. Oakey Hall, Mayor of the City of New-York; James Gibson, Charles E. Fox, John Hamilton, Edmund S. Judson, James M. Austin, M. D., Trustees of the Hall and Asylum Fund; J. J. Crane, M. D., Charles Roome, George R. Jackson, Advisory Committee: M. L. Brunn, architect; John W. Simons, Chairman Committee of Arrangements; H. Clay Preston, Grand Marshal of the Day.

Then the builder of the temple, Brother JOHN T. CONOVER, of Holland Lodge No. 8, brought forward the cement and spread it plentifully upon the nether stone. Grand Master GIBSON finishing the work with a few strokes of his trowel—not using on this occasion the silver instrument presented for that purpose, but a new steel trowel provided by Brother CONOVER. The stone was then lowered into its place, St. Cecile Lodge meanwhile singing an anthem.

The Grand Master then returned to the Grand East, and addressing Deputy Grand Master ANTHON, said:

GRAND MASTER: R. W. Deputy Grand Master—What is the proper jewel of your office?

The Deputy Grand Master replied, "The Square."

G. M.—What does it teach?

D. G. M.—To square our actions by the square of virtue, and to prove our work.

G. M.—Apply the jewel of your office to the foundation stone, and make report.

D. G. M.—Most Worshipful, I find the stone to be square, and that the Craftsmen have performed their duty.

G. M.—R. W. Senior Grand Warden, what is the jewel of your office and what its lessons?

S. G. W.—The Level. It teaches us the equality of the Brethren, and is used to lay horizontals.

G. M.—Apply your jewel to the foundation stone, and make report.

S. G. W.—Most Worshipful, I find the Stone to be level, and that the Craftsmen have performed their duty.

G. M.—R. W. Junior Grand Warden, what is the jewel of your office, and what are its uses and lesson?

J. G. W.—The Plumb. It is used to erect perpendiculars, and teaches us to walk uprightly, in the fear of God.

G. M.—Apply your jewel to the foundation stone, and make report.

J. G. W.—Most Worshipful, I find that the stone is plumb. The Craftsmen have performed their duty.

An overture was then performed by the Seventy-first Regiment Band, after which Grand Marshal FREDERICK W. HERRING, by direction of the Grand Master, made the following proclamation from the West, the South and the East repeating it at each place:

In the name of the Most Worshipful, JAMES GIBSON, Grand Master of Masons in the State of New-York. I do declare this stone to be plumb, level and square; to be well formed, true and trusty; and duly laid according to the ancient customs, usages and forms of our Craft.

Anotner anthem was then sung by St. Cecile Lodge.

The Grand Stewards then bore to the stone the elements of consecration, and the Deputy Grand Master, Senior and Junior Grand Wardens proceeded to consecrate it. The former scattered some corn on the stone, saying:

May the blessings of the Supreme Architect be upon the people of this State, and the Craft be nourished with the Corn of Peace.

A vessel of wine was presented to the Senior Grand Warden, who, pouring a small portion on the stone, said:

May the health of the Craftsmen employed in erecting this edifice be preserved, and may the Giver of all good keep them from accident, and bless and prosper their labors.

The vessel of oil was presented to the Junior Grand Warden, who, pouring a small quantity on the stone, said:

May the Creator and Ruler of the world vouchsafe His blessing upon our Craft, wherever dispersed; bless our country, preserve our Union, give peace and prosperity to the people of New-York, and to all the nations of the earth.

After music by the orchestra of Mozart Lodge, the Deputy Grand Master presented the architect, saying:

MOST WORSHIPFUL: I present to you Brother N. LE BRUN, who has been chosen Architect of the Temple. He is ready with Craftsmen to proceed with the work assigned him, and desires to be invested with the insignia of his task.

The Grand Master handed the Architect the plumb, level and square, and a plan of the work, and directed him to proceed with his labors.

The Grand Master then addressed the Craft as follows:

MEN AND BRETHREN: We are assembled here today as regular Masons, bound by solemn engagements to be good citizens, faithful to the brethren and to fear God. We have commenced the building of a house which we pray may be a place of concourse for zealous Craftsmen in ages to come; that by it harmony and unity may be promoted among the brethren, and the fame and usefulness of our ancient and honorable institution promoted. The Grand Marshal will now make proclamation of the completion of our ceremony.

The Grand Marshal then made proclamation from the west, south and east, as before, in the following terms:

Know ye, that the Most Worshipful JAMES GIBSON, Grand Master of Masons in the State of New-York, has this day, at this place, laid the corner-stone of the Masonic Temple, in accordance with the forms and ceremonies of our ancient Craft.

The Grand Master then directed that the assemblage should close up around the Grand East, in order that all might hear the oration. Rev. Dr. ELBERT S. PORTER, Pastor of the First Reformed Church, then delivered the following oration:

BROTHERS: Long desire is this day gratified. The august ceremonies we have just witnessed reward past hopes and quicken new expectations. On these foundations shall rise in massive beauty that structure, within whose ample courts the great work of operative moral Masonry shall be carried on from generation to generation.

It is with just and honorable pride that we celebrate the promise of this corner-stone. Through years of generous and patient labor, preparations have been made to secure the advent of this hour, wherein the Masonic Fraternity of the Empire State plants in this imperial City of the great Republic that fruitful stone whose successive harvests of beneficence shall be multiplied long after our hands shall have been folded in death. Well may we rejoice and give thanks that we have been permitted to behold this goodly work auspiciously begun! Well may all who find their happiness in the service of mankind share in our joy!

Brothers, as an orthodox minister of the blessed Gospel, I desire to take permission from this occasion to say a few things touching the character and objects of our venerable and worldwide fraternity. I shall speak only what I know, and testify only of what I have seen, in the workings of our beneficent institution. Masonry is neither political, sectarian nor national. It is not subject to any party in the State, to any denomination in the Church, nor to any civil community—and yet it is both patriotic and religious, and dedicated to the interests of political freedom. The center of Masonic unity is faith in God, the father and preserver of mankind. Its chief manual is the Holy Bible. Its symbolism through all degrees is intended to teach self-restraint, as essential to personal edification. Its constitution and laws organize charity, and compel the cultivation of brotherly love. Nor does this Fraternity confine its care to its own members. For the widow and the orphan it husbands its resources, while to the poor and needy it imparts systematic relief. I am not here to defend Masonry. Yet we cannot forget that it has been wantonly assailed. For the most part, however, its enemies are its eulogists. It has today the honor of bearing the anathema of the proclaimed enemy of popular intelligence and civil liberty. That the Priest of the Roman Vatican should be at enmity with our venerable Fraternity is most natural, for in every lodge of Masons there is an open Bible, and all the duties of Masonry are enforced by lessons from its sacred pages. In the impending controversy through which our country is to pass, it may be taken for certain that a declaration will ring along the Masonic ranks, "We won't give up the Bible." Were Masonry to abandon that Book divine its lodges would be closed, its work cease and as an organization it would perish from the earth. Certain Protestants, also, finding imperfections in the lives of Masons, have hastily pronounced against the Brotherhood. But the logic of prejudice sooner or later commits suicide and honors itself most in the moment of its death. The prejudice raised against our fraternity has fed itself chiefly, however, from a mistaken notion concerning the character of its mysteries. This prejudice is fast disappearing; for all may know that nothing takes place behind the vail of Masonry inconsistent with the published and widely-circulated declarations of the institution. Its signs of discovery and recognition are indeed its own. Yet, these are no more than a humane alphabet, by which the words of humane duty are quickly composed. So that, in truth, beyond the technical matters required for its preservation, Masonry as an institution shines in the open day, and demands that it shall be known by its fruits. Our fraternity does not claim to be a Church, nor in any way the rival or opponent of the Church of truth and love. Its membership is intermixed with all religious communions, and thus forms an alliance which mollifies sectarian animosities in the interest of human brotherhood. Masonry is fraternity, for mutual help, guardianship and improvement. It prosecutes its work with malice toward none and with charity toward all. It respects the religious conscience, the social attitude and the personal immortality of each one of its vast membership, and by a simple ritual aims to realize on the earth a brotherhood without caste and a humanity without cant. For the advancement of this sublime object this temple shall rise. But grander than it, more resplendent than its walls, more capacious than its courts, let the spirit of our generous Fraternity ascend, to behold the pathway of its sublime procession, as it advances under its banners, inscribed with the motto, "Friendship, Love and Peace." This vast concourse, when it shall have sung its final anthems, will separate to meet no more on earth forever. Let it be our case so to conquer mortality that we may join the throng of the immortals in the Temple not made with hands, eternal in the Heavens.

Another anthem was then sung, the bands, choir and Craft joining in the performance, to the tune of Old Hundred.

The benediction was then pronounced and the assemblage was dismissed.

INCIDENTS.

On the platform with the Grand Lodge was M. W. RICHARD VAUX, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, who spoke most encouragingly of the progress of the Order in his State, and announced that the Masonic Temple in Philadelphia would soon be ready for dedication. Rev. J. HYATT SMITH, who was sitting near M. W. Brother VAUX, reminded him of an interesting incident connected with the laying of the corner-stone of the building. The reverend gentleman presented the Grand Lodge a fragment of one of the stones forming the foundation of King Soloman's Temple, which he (Rev. Mr. SMITH) himself procured while journeying in Jerusalem. The piece of stone and authenticating documents were duly deposited at the laying of the corner-stone June 25, 1868.

R. W. FREDERICK W. HERRING, Grand Marshal, carried in his hand during the ceremonies yesterday a parchment scroll containing the names of the original subscribers to the Hall and Asylum fund, whereon appears the name of GREENFIELD POTE, for many years Grand Tyler of the Grand Lodge, who subscribed one dollar toward the fund.

This was in 1842, and the Hall and Asylum fund has grown to its present grand proportions by slow accretion since that small beginning. For years it was fostered by R. W. JAMES HERRING, now deceased, the father of the present Grand Marshal, and one of the most zealous Masons in the State.

Seated upon the platform was M. W. NATHANIEL F. WARING, who was Grand Master of Masons in this State in the days that tried good Masons' souls—when there was contention between the two grand bodies, now happily healed and almost forgotten.

There were several cases of sun-stroke during the procession, but none proved serious, and fortunately all passed off in harmony and with no accident to mar the pleasures of the occasion.

The TIMES of yesterday morning was the only daily paper placed in the box under the corner-stone.

Such was the desire of some of the Masons present to bear with them some souvenir of the event, that they crowded around the stone after it was consecrated and carried away every grain of the corn, and some were so zealous as to soak up the wine with their handkerchiefs.

A most beautiful incident of the occasion, and one that should not pass unnoticed, is this, that when, late in the afternoon, the Committee visited the corner-stone to see if it had been properly sealed up, they found in the hands of the Police guarding it $92 11 in money and a number of gold finger-rings, which had been thrown voluntarily upon the stone by men, women and children who had looked upon the work and thus shown their appreciation of the labors of the craft in the holy cause of charity. The entire amount was in small sums ranging from one cent to a dollar bill.

The Visiting Brethren—Receptions Yesterday—Banquets in Honor of the Occasion.

Yesterday afternoon and evening, after the ceremonies incident to the laying of the corner stone were concluded, the craft were called from labor to refreshment, and the time was devoted to a series of banquets given by various lodges in honor of the visiting brethren. The first of these took place at the Metropolitan Hotel at 2 P. M., and was a reception tendered by Manhattan Lodge No. 62 of this City to Vaux Lodge No. 393 of Philadelphia. About 400 guests sat down to the table, which was handsomely spread, and in addition to brethren of both lodges the following distinguished Masons were present: Grand Master James Gibson, Grand Secretary James M. Austin, Grand Treasurer John M. Simons, Past Grand Master Jas. L. Lewis, Deputy Grand Master John H. Anthon, District Deputy Grand Master G. Fred. Wiltsie and R. W. Reeves Selmes, all of New-York; Past Grand Master Richard Vaux, of Pennsylvania, and W. Bro. Curtis, Master of Vaux Lodge. After a prayer by the Chaplain and an address of welcome by W. JOHN C. BOAK, Master of Manhattan Lodge, the following regular toasts were proposed and appropriately responded to, the names of such respondents being annexed:

1. *The Grand Lodge of the State of New-York.* Grand Master GIBSON.
2. *Our Guests.* W. Master CURTIS, of Vaux Lodge.
3. *The Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania.* Past Grand Master VAUX, of Pennsylvania.
4. *Our Honorary Members.* Past Grand Master JOHN L. LEWIS.
5. *Our Temple, the Work in Which We Are Engaged.* Grand Secretary AUSTIN.
6. *The Corner-stone of Our Fraternity, Masonic Charity.* Deputy Grand Master ANTHON.
7. *The Masonic Brotherhood Wherever Dispersed.* Grand Treasurer SIMONS.

The gathering was a pleasant one, and thoroughly enjoyed by all present. At 5 P. M., the Grand Lodge of the State gave a banquet at Apollo Hall in honor of the day. Three tables were spread, each of which was most beautifully decorated with natural flowers, arranged in the form of stars, harps, crosses, hearts and other emblems. The tables were respectively presided over by Messrs. GIBSON, SIMONS and CONCH, Master of Jappa Lodge, Brooklyn. About 150 guests were present, and, in addition to those whose names are mentioned in connection with the above banquet noted, were the following: M. W. B. LUTHER PETERS, Grand Master; R. W. THOMAS M. REED, Senior Grand Warden, and R. W. R. B. SANCTON, Junior Grand Warden, of the Grand Lodge of New-Brunswick; M.W. Grand Master STEVENSON, and R.W. JAMES SEYMOUR, Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Canada; R. W. WILLIAM MCCABE, District Deputy of the Grand Lodge of Ontario; M. W. ROBERT LAMBERTON, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, and the other Grand officers of this body; M. W. WINSLOW LEWIS, Past Grand Master, and Gen. SUTTON, of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts; M. W. W. E. SANFORD, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Connecticut; R. W. Bro. DODGE, Grand Treasurer of the Grand Lodge of Arkansas; M. E. H. CLAY PRESTON, Grand Commander, and Col. GEO. BABCOCK, of Troy, Deputy Grand Commander of Knight's Templar of the Grand Commandery of New-York; W. CHARLES ROOME, Master of Kane Lodge; Rev. J. HYATT SMITH, of this City, Bro. ROBERT MCCOY, and many other Masonic lights. The speeches made on the occasion were of a superior order, and the entertainment in every respect was an elegant affair. The regular toasts were as follows, and they were responded to by those whose names are appended:

1. *The Day we Celebrate*—May the smiles of the Great Master beam upon our undertaking. Grand Treasurer SIMONS.
2. *Our Sister Grand Lodges*—May peace be in their councils and prosperity in all their works. Grand Master LAMBERTSON, of Pennsylvania, and Past Grand Master LEWIS, of Massachusetts.
3. *The Supreme Sovereignty of Masonic Jurisdiction.* Past Grand Master VAUX, of Pennsylvania.
4. *The Masonic Clergy.* Rev. J. HYATT SMITH.
5. *The Fraternal Dead.* Drunk in silence.
6. *The Wives and Little Ones of our Brethren Deceased*—Though our doors are closed against them, they have the first places in the hearts of every true Mason." W. Master CONCH, of Brooklyn.

At each of the above entertainments bands were present and music accompanied the repast.

At 7 P. M., at the Astor House, an exceedingly handsome dinner was given by St. Nicholas Lodge No. 321, of this City, District Deputy Grand Master JEROME BUCK, Master, to Mozart Lodge No. 436, the Musical Lodge of Philadelphia, of which W. Bro. JOSEPH H. LIVINGSTONE is Master. The music, in addition to that furnished by the lodge, was by Keating's Band. About 500 guests were present at the reception, and the festivities connected therewith were kept up until a late hour. During the evening a number of selections were sung by the Quartette Club of the Lodge, and solos by Messrs. TAYLOR and BRISCOE, bass and tenor respectively. Nearly all the notables present at the above two receptions were also present at this entertainment, and in addition the following: R. W. Joseph D. Evans and S. H. Johnson, Past Grand Masters of the Grand Lodge of the State; W. Master Jones, of Holland Lodge; W. Geo. F. Illsbee, Past Master of St. Cecile Lodge; Bro. H. C. Pratt, of this City, and others. In reply to sentiments offered, speeches were made by Messrs. Gibson, Vaux, Livingston, Buck, J. H. Howell and Lamberton. The regular toasts were as follows:

1. *Grand Lodge of the State of New-York.*
2. *Grand Lodge of the State of Pennsylvania.*
3. *Mozart*—Harmonious in Music as in Masonry.
4. *City of New-York.*
5. *Visiting Brethren.*
6. *The Press.*
7. *Woman.*

The reception was an entire success, and in many of its features the grand incident of the day. At 9 P. M. St. Alban's Lodge, No. 68, of Newark, N. J., were entertained by Keystone Lodge, No. 235, of this City, at the Revere House, corner of Broadway and Houston-street. The dinner was partaken of with much relish by men who had grown wearied with the fatigues of the day. After the repast a few remarks were made by R. W. ROBERT MACOY, W. D. W. THOMAS, Master of Keystone Lodge, and others.

A theatrical entertainment was given last evening at the Academy of Music in aid of the Masonic Hall and Asylum fund under the auspices of Raymond Lodge, No. 664. The performances consisted of "Robert Macaire," "Sketches in India" and a musical entertainment, in which Miss JENNY WADE, the infant prodigy, and other performers took part. The house was comfortably filled.

Destructive Fire in Newark—Loss $120,000.

Early yesterday morning Officer MCCONNELL, of Newark, discovered a fire in VAIL'S hat factory, on South Market-street. The entire establishment, together with its machinery and contents, was entirely destroyed. The building was of brick, 100 feet front, and 200 feet deep, and four stories in heiget. It was owned by Mr. P. W. VAIL, who is also connected with the Company who conducted the business. Part of the third floor was occupied by Mr. WILLIAM DODD, likewise as a hat factory. A watchman named JOHN SNYDER, in his efforts to suppress the fire by the aid of an extinguisher, was badly burned. GEORGE WARREN was buried beneath the *débris* of a falling wall, sustaining probably fatal injuries. Several persons had very narrow escapes. Mr. VAIL'S private office and papers were destroyed, but the books and papers of the firm were rescued. About $20,000 worth of furs, stowed in the business office, were damaged by water. The utensils of the tradesmen who worked on the premises were rendered useless, while about 250 employes, including many small boys and girls, have been thrown out of employment by the disaster. The losses are estimated as follows: P. W. VAIL & Co., on stock and machinery, $90,000; on building, $25,000. WM. DODD, stock and machinery, $5,000.

The insurance upon Messrs. VAIL & CO.'s property is as follows: Merchants' Mutual, of Newark, $2,500 on building, $3,000 on stock; Mechanics', of Newark, $2,500 on building; People's, of Newark, $2,500 on building, $2,000 on stock; Fireman's, of Newark, $5,000 on building; Merchants', of Hartford, Conn., on building, $2,000. The following insurances are wholly upon the stock and machinery: Newark Mutual, $2,500; Newark City, $2,000; Citizens', Newark, $2,500; Commonwealth, New-York, $4,500; Home, New-York, $5,000; Firemen's Fund, San Francisco, $2,500; Fulton, New-York, $5,000; City of Hartford, Hartford, Conn., $7,500; Union, San Francisco, $4,500; Astor, of New-York, $5,000; Merchants', Hartford, $2,500; total, $52,000. Mr. DODD'S property was fully insured.

Music at Mount Morris-Square.

The Park Commissioners did their best to offer an agreeable treat to the citizens of Harlem, on Monday evening. The band discoursed excellent music, from 6 to 8 o'clock, to a large and generally appreciative audience. The entertainment would have been much more enjoyable, but for two things, which we regard as defects in open-air music. One of these was the character of the selections played, which, with an exception or two, were better suited to the concert-room than to the Park. They were scarcely audible at a distance of a hundred feet. Very sweet they must have been to those who could get near enough to hear them; but that was not one-tenth of those who desired to hear. The other defect lay in the large number of graceless boys who were allowed to surround the music-stand. These were noisy and turbulent and rendered anything like pleasureable attention impossible. Still other bands of urchins darted in and out through the crowd of adults shouting; while on the outskirts a still more numerous force of boys and girls made the welkin ring with their outcry. In another place and connection such sights and sounds may have their charms and uses, but in this it simply neutralized the efforts of a skilled musical band. As the Commissioners propose to repeat the entertainment on other pleasant evenings through the Summer, something ought to be done to suppress the noise and confusion, or the good intentions of the Commissioners will be in a great measure frustrated.

CURRENT NOTES

Hartford craves some English sparrows.

The Virginia Debtors' Relief Convention, in Richmond, was an absolute failure.

New-London, Conn., is to have a new Republican daily paper.

The *Press* claims that Philadelphia is "famous" for its horrors. The fact is—notorious.

There were more votes cast at the municipal election in Norwich, Conn., on Monday than ever before.

A Boston paper explains that it intended to speak of "the prettiest theater" in that city, and not "the bulliest," as the types got it.

FRANCIS E. SHOBER has been once more nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Sixth District of North Carolina.

Chicago has a new Democratic paper, which starts off with an elaborate protest against negro suffrage. It is to be hoped it will grow wiser as it grows older.

A Portland paper reports that WAYNE MCNEOGE has been appointed Minister to Turkey, which will probably make Mr. MCVEIGH inveigh against the perversity of the types.

And now an Atlanta paper advertises as found "an elegant white lady's pannier." Really, this thing has gone quite far enough; it ought to be stopped.

The announcement of the death of Hon. MOSES WINGATE, the venerable citizen of Haverhill, Mass., was not correct, but it is feared he cannot live many days.

A Kansas paper says that the issue in that State is: Shall the shysters, corruptionists and thieves be put down, and a reform, broad and deep, be inaugurated in the Republican Party.

A Philadelphia paper makes its boast that "much currency in the shape of notes is issued by the *Press*." Yes, but most of it is borrowed, not to use use a harsher term.

The boat clubs of the scientific schools of Yale and Harvard are to contest in a six-oared shell race, on Lake Saltonstall, on the 18th inst. The Harvard crew, on the 20th, rows at New-Brunswick, N. J.

The drummer and the fifer of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, of Boston, are each eighty-two years old. There is more uniformity in their ages than in any other two things connected with the company.

One of the fire-engine horses in Atlanta, Ga., was sick the other day and the boys employed another, leaving him in his place in the engine-house when they were called out. After they had gone *Joe*, the horse, became restless, and in a short time broke his halter and galloped off to the fire, where he took his place beside his mate and remained quite contented.

The Utica *Herald* relates that a large tree which had fallen and lodged against another hung over the crowd near the platform at the Steuben celebration on Wednesday, and that during the exercises some young men climbed a short distance up the slanting trunk. A gentleman who knew that the tree had been in that position for years, requested them to come down, which request they at once complied with. On Thursday the tree fell to the earth with a crash.

The Quebec *Mercury* says: "We are requested by the officers of the Sixty-ninth Regiment to state that their ball and presentation of colors will take place on Tuesday, the 21st of June, when they hope to see all their friends originally invited. It is particularly requested that all papers both in Canada and the United States will copy this notice." The TIMES is not one of the papers both in Canada and the United States, but we copy the notice.

The Cleveland *Leader*, summing up the Congressional possibilities in the next election in Ohio, gives the Republicans eleven districts, and the Democrats four, leaving four districts doubtful. All such golden anticipations, which are being indulged in extensively in the Northern States, are very pleasant, but whether they shall be realized or not depends much upon what Congress does during the present month. This is a little truth which it would be well for all concerned to bear in mind.

Nearly complete returns for Congressmen from the First District of South Carolina give WHITTEMORE 9,504 votes and DUNN 1,889. Two years ago the Republicans cast 17,467 votes and the Democrats 11,018. The Charleston *News* says that many of the colored voters were disgusted with WHITTEMORE and felt the disgrace he had brought upon them; and that the failure of the white voters to support Mr. DUNN was, in all probability, mainly due to the feeling that it is better to let WHITTEMORE go back to Congress with all his sins on his head.

Judge E. R. WRIGHT, of Georgia, is a gentleman whom it must be pleasant to know, for he writes, and probably speaks, what he means. In a recent letter, for example, he says: "Never insensible to the good opinion of my fellow-citizens, your suggestions of future Congressional honors were pleasing, but did not suit me. I have sometimes thought I would like to try what four years' honest, economical and energetic administration of the Gubernatorial office would do for my native and much-loved old State—one of the Revolution. But having just returned from a trip to Savannah, I heard so many names of most estimable gentlemen proposed by their friends for that positon, that I came to the conclusion I could probably serve my country best by a faithful and active support of some of those who would undoubtedly honor the State, and give her a new impetus in the march of progress and prosperity."

In a speech in the Mississippi Senate, on the resolution to adjourn over Memorial Day, Senator BENNETT said that in his opinion, while they honored the dead who fell in the cause of the Union, they should drop tears of regret and sympathy upon the graves of the fallen heroes of the Confederacy, who were as honestly and devotedly attached to their cause, and who attested that devotion by sacrificing their lives in its behalf. Above all, he urged that whatever was done in this way by the people of the North or of the South, should be done voluntarily and of the free-will of each or both, and he added that he hoped to see the time when the dead of both armies shall be gathered together and laid side by side in one vast National Cemetery, where the friends of both may annually meet on a true National memorial day, shake hands over the graves of the fallen heroes of both armies, and let past animosities and hatred for each other be forever buried in the graves which they decorate.

The Erection of Lightning-Rods—Prof. Henry's Theory.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Prof. JOSEPH HENRY, Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, in his recent letter of "instructions for the erection of lightning-rods," describes substantially the old-fashioned round iron rod of eighty years ago, which, he says, "may be put up by an ordinary blacksmith," and which accords with his "latest knowledge of all the facts of electricity."

The latter statement may be regarded as extraordinary, but, of course, cannot be disputed. The assertion that "attempted improvements" on the rod in question "are worthless," antagonizes Prof. HENRY against Sir WILLIAM SNOW HARRIS, of England, and the late A. M. QUIMBY, of this country. The latter was a careful observer of facts, and a thorough student of the science, who, during the latter thirty-five years of his life, made a practical application of his philosophical information to the subject of protection from lightning with uniformly successful results.

Such a rod as Prof. HENRY describes is rarely to be seen nowadays; but some thirty years ago I examined a similar rod, in good order, on a building in Newton, Mass., in which a man was killed by a discharge of lightning which the rod in question was inherently inadequate to guard against. Many like facts within my own knowledge and observation satisfy me that if the advice of Prof. HENRY is extensively followed, the experience of the past will be repeated.

EDWARD E. QUIMBY.

NEW-YORK, No. 37 Park-row, June 7, 1870.

Pray for Him Lest He Prey Upon You.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

A well-dressed man, whom God has blessed with intelligence and a full, round, stout frame and medium height, a bright face and good looks, and a full, manly, dark beard, has been for some months past soliciting and collecting money in this city "for Phelps' Mission in East Thirty-fourth-street." Said man is unknown to the Mission, and his acts in respect to it are fraudulent. Will you please invite the public to pray for him. Most respectfully,

H. R. KENDALL, Ass't Sup't,
No. 26 East Thirty-seventh-street.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

The Warehouse Resolutions Adopted—A Ghastly Traffic Exposed—Trouble with Brooklyn—Condition of the Streets Attacked from all Quarters—Report on the Conveying of Swill Through the City.

The Board of Health met yesterday at the usual hour, President BOSWORTH in the chair. The usual reports were made from the office of the Attorney, and suits were ordered to be commenced in thirty-four cases of non-compliance with orders, and sixteen cases of violations of the Tenement-house law.

The Sanitary Committee reported in favor of the resolutions of Dr. CARNOCHAN, asking Congress to erect warehouses at Quarantine for the storage and disinfection of infected goods, whereupon the resolutions were adopted by a vote of 7 to 1. Resolutions stating the duties and powers of the Sanitary Permit Inspector, presented from the Sanitary Permit Committee, were referred to the Committee on Law and Ordinances. This last Committee made a report on the application of JOHN L. BROWN, contractor for street cleaning, asking for an ordinance compelling citizens to put out ashes and garbage in separate vessels, and the report of the Committee being adverse the ordinance was refused.

Dr. CHARLES P. RUSSELL, Register of Vital Statistics, presented a communication setting forth the facts of a case where an infant had died in Brooklyn, and the body was brought to this City by the undertaker, kept all night at his shop, No. 48 Prince-street, and afterward returned to the house in Brooklyn, all this being done without any permit from the health authorities of either city. As the undertaker carried the remains under his arm in a box without employing any vehicle, he had not violated the ordinance on the subject, and it was therefore recommended that the law be amended so as to cover such cases. The Register goes on to say: "I am credibly informed that several sextons and undertakers, some of whom manage so-called fashionable establishments, carry on a regular traffic in dead bodies, conveying them surreptitiously to various quarters of the cities where store-rooms exist, in which said bodies are deposited for an indefinite period, and are finally delivered to friends or relatives only on payment of extortionate rates. In order that such charnel-houses may be suppressed, I respectfully request that section 145 of the new code be so amended that no human remains shall be removed or conveyed from, or shall be retained for more than three days in, any place whatsoever in New-York City without the sanction of this Bureau."

The matter was referred to the Committee on Law and Ordinances.

Another communication was received from the Register, stating difficulties which have arisen in consequence of the abolition of the Metropolitan District in the transportation of dead bodies between New-York and Brooklyn. Dr. GEO. COCHRAN, Health Officer of Brooklyn, has heretofore considered the New-York permit for bodies in transit to the various Long Island cemeteries sufficient, and has not required any other permit. But it seems that when Brooklyn bodies are brought to New-York a permit is required from the New-York Health Department. This action is considered discourteous, and if not desisted from the Brooklyn authorities threaten to retaliate. Dr. RUSSELL recommends in substance that this action be discontinued.

Street Inspector COTTON presented a report announcing the organization of his bureau, and naming a large number of streets which require additional cleaning. He did not, however, report the omissions to clean the streets by Contractor BROWN, according to his contract, as collated from the weekly reports of the Police Captains. In connection with the same subject a communication was received from Mr. PETER COOPER, President of the Citizens' Association, stating that a large number of streets in the southern, eastern and western parts of the City are in a filthy condition and dangerous to the public health, which was referred to the Street Cleaning Committee, and copies ordered to be sent to the Mayor and the contractor for cleaning the streets. Dr. CARNOCHAN also offered resolutions upon the same subject, and the Board finally became so thoroughly in earnest in the matter that a special meeting was called for Monday at 1 o'clock to consider the condition of the streets. Dr. MORRIS made a report on the carriage of swill, in which he says:

Heretofore no restrictions have been enforced concerning the removal and conveyance of this offensive material through our principal thoroughfares, and as a consequence, frequent complaints have reached this office relating thereto. As for instance, carts or wagons loaded to overflowing, with their liquid contents dripping upon the streets, have been allowed to pass along and sometimes remain standing for hours in some public street, where the offensiveness was intolerable, or during transportation across the adjacent rivers upon ferry-boats, the liquid offensive contents were allowed to drip upon the decks of the boats, producing conditions almost insufferable to the passenger. In my efforts to apply some remedy for these offensive practices, the enforcement of the present ordinances through the assistance of the Police has already caused some improvement, and compelled these applications for permits. In view of these facts, I would respectfully recommend that a special blank permit be provided, upon the back of which the sections of the code of ordinances specially applying to this business be printed.

In enforcing section 92 specially with reference to the time of removal, and section 99, as to the proper construction of vehicles engaged in the business, such regulations should be enforced as would prevent any cause of complaint.

After carefully watching the methods now employed, and considering the improvements that might easily be adopted, I respectfully submit the following as a regulation to be required in the proper construction of vehicles for use in this business, viz:

That all vehicles in which hotel or house swill, garbage or other offensive material of a liquid nature is to be placed for transportation, shall consist of tightly-covered iron-bound casks or boxes. These can be made of any size, and adapted to any cart or wagon, for transportation from the places of reception and discharge. Provided with proper handles, they will be found most convenient for the purpose intended. They can be readily washed out and cleansed before being refilled. Those having tight covers, securely fastened, will prevent the escape of offensive odors, or dripping upon the ground or decks of ferry-boats; and with the enforcement of the other sections of the code of ordinances before enumerated, very decided improvements in the mode of conducting this offensive business may be secured.

The report was referred to the Sanitary Committee.

A communication was received from the Mayor, transmitting a letter to him from FRANK MOORE, United States Secretary of Legation at Paris, stating that the Prefect of the Seine desires the health statistics of New-York, and especially wishes to embody in his weekly bulletins the mortality of New-York. The matter was referred to the Committee on Vital Statistics.

Staten Island Election.

Richmond County was, yesterday, the scene of much excitement on account of the elections which were held in every village of the county.

In Middletown the great contest was for the office of Supervisor, which lay between S. R. BRICK and HENRY BURKE. The latter was a favorite on the island, having acted ten years as Assessor, and the former is a gentleman engaged in the gas-fitting business, who is anxious to see the island well lighted.

At the election in Stapleton repeating was rather brisk, and in Clifton the citizens say that the ticket was so confused with men calling themselves "Democratic Republicans" and "Republican Democrats," that they did not really know who they were voting for.

In the township of Castleton there was a lively contest between Col. DUNCAN ARCHIE PELL, a soldier distinguished on the staff of Gen. BURNSIDE, and FRANK MCELROY. The former was elected by a majority of nearly 200.

The interior portions of the island were not heard from up to a late hour, but the general belief is that the Republican ticket has carried the day.

There was little order at the polls. Matters are so badly organized on the island that on Tuesday evening the reporters waiting for the news were landlocked on account of the despotic tyranny which controls the ferries; and up to 7 o'clock last evening no details could be got from this small county.

"A Little Brief Authority"—Serious Charge Against a Prison Official.

Instances of the petty tyranny and coarse brutality of prison officials toward those subject to their control are by no means rare, but it is only occasionally that the repulsive details of such conduct are brought to light to sicken and disgust the public. One other such instance—an instance wholly unworthy of, and discreditable to, common humanity—has been revealed in the case of WM. C. WILLIAMS, a colored man residing at No. 2,462 Fulton-avenue, Brooklyn. It appears by the affidavit of WILLIAMS himself, as well as of other reliable parties, that in February, 1869, being then employed as a printer by the African Civilization Society, in Dean-street, Brooklyn, he was consigned to the Kings County Penitentiary for petit larceny, of which he says he was not guilty. While there confined, and on the 7th of December, 1869, he was ordered out, with other prisoners, to shovel snow off the walks and roads surrounding the prison. After working for some time, WILLIAMS called to Mr. KANE, one of the deputy keepers, and told him that his hands were freezing. To this KANE replied: "Shovel up there, you black b——, or I'll break your black back." After continuing at work for some time longer, the prisoners were allowed to go in, when KANE directed WILLIAMS with several other prisoners to hold their hands to the fire, and on examining WILLIAMS' hands, he (KANE) said: "Look here at this nigger's hands, he will lose both his hands."

All of the prisoners whose hands were found to be frozen were then ordered out to rub them with snow, at which they continued for nearly three hours. On coming in again one of the keepers remarked: "I've heard that salt is good for railroad track, let's try it on their hands," at the same time taking a handful of salt and sprinkling it over WILLIAMS' hands. His hands being found to be dangerously frozen the attending physician directed a wash to be applied every half hour without intermission, but the prison authorities neglected on several occasions to supply the application ordered, for nearly twenty-four hours. The result has been that the upper joint and part of the bone of the fourth finger of the left hand have had to be amputated, and WILLIAMS is deformed and incapacitated for working at his trade, at which he formerly earned from eight to fourteen dollars a week. While WILLIAMS was in this helpless condition and unable to use his hands at his meals, the keeper of the Prison, Mr. CASSIN, refused to allow any one to feed him, and on one occasion when a fellow-prisoner named JAMES A. BOYER, offered to perform the humane service for WILLIAMS, CASSIN, the keeper, replied, "that it was none of his (BOYER'S) business, and if he did not keep still he would be put in the black cell for ten days." In consequence of this refusal by the keeper, WILLIAMS has been at times deprived of food for twenty-four hours at a time. After two months of "prison discipline," this unfortunate man is turned loose a helpless wreck, and very naturally inquires where lies the grave responsibility for the inhuman and permanent injuries he has sustained. WILLIAMS swears that the type and silverware which he was charged with stealing had been removed by other parties, the former by Mr. HAGER, of No. 38 Ann-street, New-York, and the latter by Miss HARRIET JOHNSON, of No. 88 Fourth-avenue, in the same City, and that the charges were the result of malice on the part of his accuser.

A suit has been entered in the Supreme Court, Kings County, for damages on behalf of WILLIAMS. Messrs. HEADLEY and PARSONS are plaintiff's counsel.

TURNING THE TABLES.

The Fourth Ward Tragedy—Varley and McCarthy held for Trial—Officer Burke's Version.

The Tombs Police Court was yesterday morning again filled to overflowing by a crowd of Fourth Warders, headed by the notorious "Reddy the Blacksmith," and others of that stripe. The occasion for this concentration was the arraignment of MICHAEL VARLEY and JOHN MCCARTHY, the witnesses in the Hernan homicide case, on a charge of felonious assault upon Officer WM. BURKE, of the Fourth Ward Police, on the 3d inst., when the officer killed PATRICK HERNAN in self-defense, as he claims.

As soon as the prisoners were brought upstairs, Officer BURKE appeared, in company with Capt. ALLAIRE, and made a sworn statement relative to the struggle and assault upon him. He testified that at 11 o'clock on the night of the 2d instant he was on patrol duty, and commenced trying the doors of the buildings along his post in Pearl-street, from Madison to Frankfort. He had concluded this duty by midnight, and proceeded to take a look around his post to see that everything was all right before the arrival of the relief. About fifteen minutes past midnight he was walking past the door of No. 367 Pearl-street and noticed three men standing there. Not knowing the men he looked at them, as he passed, for the purpose of recognition if possible; as he did so, one of the men pointed at him and said, "There's the —— who sent MANGEN up," alluding to the arrest of a well-known desperado; the officer turned half round as he heard the remark made by HERNAN, the man whom he subsequently shot, and at the same moment HERNAN came forward and seized BURKE'S club; the officer had his hands clasped behind his back, the club being held under his left arm. As soon as HERNAN made his movement, VARLEY and MCCARTHY, who have already admitted they were the men, came to the assistance of their companion and caught BURKE by the back of the neck, throwing him down on his back on the sidewalk. As BURKE had lost his club, he was unable to give any raps for help, so that VARLEY and MCCARTHY and HERNAN had it all their own way in kicking and beating BURKE over the head and on the body. BURKE also stated that while being maltreated he felt a sharp pain in his forehead, and something warm like blood ran down his face. The three men continuing to beat him with very little noise, he believed they intended to kill him, so he drew his revolver. As soon as he produced the weapon VARLEY grasped it by the barrel and struggled for its possession, the hammer of the pistol being driven into BURKE'S thumb, causing a severe wound. VARLEY finding he could not wrest the revolver from BURKE, endeavored to turn it against the policeman's breast. This failed also, for BURKE got his left hand under his right wrist and cocked the pistol, which he immediately fired. All of this time the officer was lying on his back. VARLEY again struggled for the weapon, the other men aiding him, and BURKE contrived to turn on his side and fired a second shot while lying on the sidewalk. All three of the men then ran for the door of No. 367 Pearl-street, and two of them bolted it behind them. HERNAN was left outside and almost immediately fell, saying "I'm dead." BURKE had placed his revolver in his pocket as soon as he regained his feet, and not finding his club to give an alarm, he shouted for help and stamped on the sidewalk. This noise brought Roundsman CROKER and Officer RYAN on the scene. BURKE positively identified both VARLEY and MCCARTHY as his assailants with HERNAN, and accused them of endeavoring to kill him while discharging his duty as a policeman.

The Magistrate decided to hold the prisoners for trial at the Special Sessions, in default of $1,000 bail each.

Revolt on Shipboard.

ROLAN C. CLAPP, chief mate of the ship *Francis B. Cutting*, made a complaint before Commissioner SHIELDS, yesterday, jointly charging JAMES O'DONNELL, ALEXANDER O'TOOLE and JAMES SHEPARD, seamen under his command, with having revolted on the 3d inst., while at sea, and with having deprived him of the control of the vessel. The accused were committed to Ludlow-street Jail in default of $500 bail each, to appear for examination on Saturday next.

Singular Performance by an Insane Man.

The audience at Wallack's Theater on Tuesday evening were somewhat scandalized by the strange actions of PATRICK F. DONNELLY, a wealthy junk dealer in this City, and a guest at the Grand Hotel. DONNELLY flourished three silk handkerchiefs, which were red, white, and blue, and he also leaped and stamped while standing in the aisle. Mr. MOSS, the manager, had the man removed from the building, and DONNELLY renewed his antics on the sidewalk, thereby attracting a great crowd. Superintendent JOURDAN, who happened to be in the vestibule at the time, ordered DONNELLY'S arrest, and the madman was placed in one of the cells at the Central Office. DONNELLY was handsomely dressed, though the colors were somewhat gaudy and unusual, and he had a diamond pin in his shirt bosom. The room in which he was confined contained a few articles of furniture, which DONNELLY proceeded to smash at his leisure. He tore up the bed-linen, upset the iron bedstead, cut the Croton water-pipe, and created a complete wreck. The water had drenched him to the skin, and he was in a pitiable plight when overcome. Being placed in another strong room, DONNELLY began to destroy the contents there also. The man was then placed in the corridor, and despite the surveillance of the officer on post, endeavored to tear out the register, as he had already done in the cells. Yesterday morning the prisoner was arraigned before Justice DOWLING, and held for trial for malicious mischief and disorderly conduct, the bail being fixed at $1,000. It does not appear that DONNELLY is actually a confirmed lunatic, though he has frequently betrayed such a tendency by his extraordinary action. He made no explanation as to his movement, neither did his friends vouchsafe any.

The New-York Ship-Owners' Association.

A meeting of the New-York Ship-owners' Association was held at No. 52 Pine-street, yesterday, Mr. HINCKEN in the chair. A committee was appointed to select officers. The Committee reported the following, who were unanimously elected: President, GUSTAVUS A. BRETT; First Vice-President, Colden D. Murray; Second Vice-President, John G. Dale; Treasurer, William D. Morgan; Corresponding Secretary, William Nelson, Jr.; Recording Secretary, S. C. Cornish.

The newly-elected President having taken the chair, Mr HINCKEN said that, on behalf of the Committee sent to Washington to watch the interests of the New-York ship-owners, he had to remind the Association that there were several bills affecting their interests now before Congress. The Shipping bill was, however, the only one likely to pass. Mr. LYNCH'S bill, which contained some objectionable features, had been killed, he thought he might say by the influence of a New-York delegation. An effort will be made to pass Senator CHANDLER'S bill, which is similar to Mr. LYNCH'S bill, and gives a three years' *carte blanche* to purchase ships where you please. To ship-owners the bill would make but little difference, even if it passed, which was doubtful.

The Association soon afterward adjourned.

Defalcation of a Broker.

At a late hour yesterday afternoon it was reported to Superintendent JOURDAN that CHARLES SITZ, who lived at the corner of Fifty-seventh-street and Lexington-avenue, and lately did business at No. 150 Water-street, had absconded, after defrauding different parties in sums amounting in the aggregate to $150,000. The only case specially reported was an operation on Friday, when SITZ bought United States bonds to the amount of $11,400 of ALBERT FRANK & BROTHER, No. 26 Broad-street, giving his check in payment. As he had been long known to the firm, and was supposed to be entirely responsible, the check was accepted without question, and the bonds delivered, but when it was presented at the bank payment was refused on the ground that SITZ had no account there, and never had any. Search was then made for him, when it was found that he had deserted both his home and office, upon which it was concluded that he had absconded from the City. It appeared, however, that SITZ had made no representations whatever concerning the check when he offered it in payment for the bonds, and as he had not therefore been guilty of any criminal offence in the view of Superintendent JOURDAN, the latter decided that he had no power to do anything in the matter.

BRUTAL MURDER.

Death of a Woman from Violence—Her Husband Under Arrest as the Murderer.

Coroner FLYNN was notified yesterday that Mrs. HANNAH MULLEN, aged twenty-seven, had died at No. 321 East Thirty-first-street, from the effects of violence. Further investigation in the case by the reporter of the TIMES led to the discovery that the husband of the deceased woman, DOMINICK MULLEN, was the assailant and probable cause of her death. From the statements of the mother of Mrs. MULLEN and other residents of the neighborhood, it appears that DOMINICK and HANNAH had been married only ten months, and that the husband, who worked in one of the Brooklyn gas-houses, was in the frequent habit of coming to his home intoxicated. At such times he invariably abused and maltreated his wife. On the night of the 25th ult. DOMINICK returned home intoxicated, and struck his wife a violent blow on the abdomen with his fist. HANNAH screamed with pain, and told one of her neighbors that she believed she had received her death-blow. She called upon an officer to arrest him, but the policeman declined to act, as there were no visible marks of violence upon her person, and the Police rules did not permit an arrest where he was not a witness to the assault. DOMINICK therefore escaped punishment. On the following day he again assaulted her, and on the morning of the 27th he dragged her out of bed and ordered her in the most brutal manner to prepare breakfast, which she was unable to do, owing to her condition. On Sunday, the 29th ult., Mrs. MULLEN spat blood, and continued to do so, and languished until Tuesday afternoon, when death ensued.

Coroner FLYNN, through his Deputy, Dr. SHINE, took such action as was deemed necessary, and will hold an inquest today, the necessary post mortem being made in the meantime by the Deputy. Capt. MCDONNELL, of the Twenty-first Precinct, caused the arrest of DOMINICK MULLEN, who is held subject to the action of the Coroner.

Suicide of a Wealthy Citizen—The Facts Suppressed by a Coroner.

Capt. CHARLES MCDONNELL, commanding the Twenty-first Precinct Police, notified Mr. JOURDAN, the Superintendent of Police, that he had ascertained beyond any doubt, that Mr. GERARD DE PEYSTIER, aged thirty-four years, and a well-known wealthy citizen, had committed suicide at his mother's residence, No. 112 East Thirty-sixth-street, by shooting himself on Friday last. An inquest was held in due time by one of the Coroners and the facts in the case suppressed by him, though the Police accidentally came into possession of them. As there is an air of mystery surrounding the case, an investigation will probably be held at an early date. In view of the fact that the reporters attached to the Coroner's office are frequently offered bribes for the suppression of just such cases, the inference is that one of the Board of Coroners has been well paid for this maladministration of his office, especially as the clerk has had no report of the case or even of the death of the alleged suicide.

Obituary.

Among the deaths announced in our paper is that of Mr. GEORGE LOUIS WINANS, a young gentleman of fine capacity and more than ordinary promise, who had barely reached the years of manhood. He was the only son of Mr. ELIAS P. WINANS, who has been long identified with City journalism in this special vocation of commercial reporter. For about five years past, Mr. WINANS, Jr., had been his father's assistant, and was every year increasing in usefulness and popularity, winning friends almost as promptly as he made acquaintances. Ever respectful, courteous and obliging, he was warmly esteemed by those to whom he was really known, and whose sympathies are now most sincerely with his deeply-afflicted parents. Some four weeks ago, he was prostrated by an attack of nervous fever, which soon wore out his always delicate constitution, and brought his life to a very summary close. The funeral is announced for Friday next, June 10, at 3 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his father, No. 325 West Twenty-second-street.

Opening of a New Club-Room in the Tenth Ward.

Last evening a new club-room was opened at No. 298 Broome-street, under the auspices of the "John Scott Club." The officers of the organization are: Edward Welch, President; Geo. Patterson, Vice-President; Wm. H. McCorkle, Secretary; Executive Committee, Edward J. Knight, S. E. Nolan, W. Hallam Brown, John B. Wilt and John Harrison; Corresponding Secretary, William C. Gover. The objects of this Club are of a purely social and literary character. The rooms, which are entirely new, have been fitted up in a very neat and tasty manner, some of them being sufficiently large to accommodate a good-sized audience. The members of the Club now number over 100. During the evening there was a plentiful collation served up under the immediate direction of Mr. KNIGHT, and after the nearly 300 invited guests had partaken of it, several brief speeches were made by the Chairman, Mr. Justice SCOTT, Mr. KNIGHT, President WELCH and others. The entire affair passed off very pleasantly to all concerned.

Answer to "A Pertinent Inquiry."

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I read this morning, under the caption of "A Pertinent Inquiry," signed by "A Reader," a communication, that the "Mark Lanigan Association" was a Tammany association. Permit me to say, that the organization referred to is a social organization, and that it is composed of respectable citizens, and that it ignores politics altogether. In Winter it gives balls, in Summer picnics. Our next picnic will take place on the 27th of July at Jones' Wood, and I will be happy to have "A Reader" come to the same, as well as the editors of the TIMES.

"A Reader" further intimates that I am a Tammany Republican. If you will refer to the vote taken a few days since at a meeting of the Republican General Committee, on the adoption of resolutions in favor of the removal of Mr. GRINNELL from the Collectorship, you will perceive that I voted with those who favor Mr. GRINNELL, and that those who voted in opposition to me are known to have been identified with the Tammany Ring for years. The motive which prompted the anonymous communication referred to, was to injure my political and social character, in order to destroy the effect of my affidavit, with reference to the Hernan murder, which you published in your valuable columns yesterday.

Yours, truly,
MARK LANIGAN.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, June 8, 1870.

A Card.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The rapid approach of the heats of Summer warned the Sisters of Charity to make some provision for their foundling charge, beyond the pent-up walls of the parched City. They congratulate themselves on having obtained the temporary use of a large farm-house in a healthful locality. Thither, under the charge of a number of Sisters, (assisted by nurses,) the larger number of the infants at No. 17 East Twelfth-street will be removed, it is hoped, this week. A generous public is confidently appealed to for the donation of a horse, a close carriage suited for daily transportation to this house, a market wagon, groceries, provisions, bedding, clothing, in short everything necessary for opening such an institution. Let the public judge of the need there is for united, generous exertion, from the fact that since the 22d of October last over 700 infants have been left in the crib, and that so far all expenses have been defrayed by funds secured by private contributions. It is, therefore, hoped that many of the citizens of New-York will respond promptly and generously to this appeal. All donations can be sent to the reception house, No. 17 East Twelfth-street, New-York.

THE SISTERS OF CHARITY.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Barnard, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Calendar called at 11 o'clock.

Nos.	Nos.
106—Hoar vs. Hoar.	258—Lewis vs. Freund.
140—Allen vs. Smith.	260—Harrington vs. McGlynn.
217—Hoar vs. Hoar.	262—Bailey vs. Bailey.
219—Same vs. Same.	264—Klaber vs. Cambreling.
235—Jessup vs. Burke.	267—Wayliffe vs. Bingham.
236—Larned vs. Mahon.	
248—Hoar vs. Hoar.	
250—Orr vs. Kirsick.	
251—Gillmour vs. Gillmour.	

The call begins at No. 270—Boune vs. Leveridge.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Ingraham, P. J., and Barnard and Cardozo, JJ.

Adjourned to Monday, the 13th inst., at 11 A. M.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part II.—Held by Brady, J.

Adjourned to Monday, the 13th inst., at 10½ A. M.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Spencer, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
1681—Lazarus vs. Rutgers Fire Ins. Co.	1569—Hotchkiss vs. Ingraham.
1087—Schwelkers vs. McNamara.	1015—Schaffer vs. O'Brien.
1509—Harris vs. Gibney.	1665—Hook vs. Childs.
1732—Morgan vs. Gantz.	1673—Secor vs. Haldane.
1979—Bunting vs. Neptune Submarine Co.	1701—Sallman vs. Wilkes.
1389—Bamberger vs. Woodhull.	1727—Hoagland vs. Montross.
813—Lennox vs. Hoppock.	1747—Wood vs. Miles.
	1807—Litchfield vs. Pell.

Part II.—Held by Barbour, C. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
1934—Douglas vs. Dyer.	2164—McGrath vs. O'Brien.
1780—Fearing vs. Wardwell.	566—Goodenough Horse Shoe Company vs. Grocers' Fire Insurance Company.
1902—National State Bank of Burlington vs. Howard.	2180—Boston Coal Mining Company vs. Pierce.
1330—Keni vs. Tupper.	2184—Knob vs. Deverna.
1586—Minturn vs. Stewart.	2186—Johnson vs. Ducket.
2096—Western Insurance Company of Buffalo vs. Gamble.	2190—Meyers vs. Stuyvesant Insurance Company.
1976—Apfel vs. Apfel.	2192—Goodrich vs. Leland.
2154—Pfriend vs. Walters.	

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Curtis, J.—Calendar called at 10½ A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
1239—Grahn vs. Simon.	1350—Wetzendorf vs. Arnheim.
1282—Churchill vs. Arons.	1370—Van Reed vs. Baldwin.
1614—Ellis vs. Buckley.	1425—Arnold vs. Metzler.
534—Legrian vs. Dodd.	1439—Denon vs. Ingold.
1181—Haller vs. Lehr.	1443—Sonnebaum vs. Alexander.
1300—Waterman vs. Keeler.	1491—Dreyer vs. Kempner.
1305—St. John vs. Ackerson.	1523—Forster vs. Crotty.
1310—Kehoe vs. Hope Mut. Ins. Co.	
1348—Cunningham vs. Campbell.	

Part II.—Held by Alker, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
1342—Devlin vs. Bogert.	1295—May vs. Wiedersum.
1249—Williams vs. Wise.	1344—Barry vs. Hough.
955—Hurd vs. Keller.	1351—Tappan vs. Murray.
1001—Smith vs. Baab.	1352—Spear vs. Silling.
1133—Storm vs. Collier.	1354—Bird vs. Bosnay.
1269—Chamberlain vs. Sherwood.	1355—Frolich vs. Clare.
1270—Myers vs. Gallagher.	1356—Spratt vs. Behrend.
	1357—Brooks vs. Taylor.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Hackett, Recorder.

Nos.	Nos.
1—The People vs. Arthur Goodwin; burglary.	7—The People vs. John Hart; grand larceny.
2—The People vs. William Smith; burglary.	8—The People vs. James Morgan and Timothy Devine; grand larceny.
3—The People vs. John Hogan; burglary.	9—The People vs. John Wilson; larceny from the person.
4—The People vs. Tancredo Cruz; grand larceny.	10—The People vs. Sarah Christain; larceny from the person.
5—The People vs. Ferdinand Esau; grand larceny.	11—The People vs. John Dillon; larceny from the person.
6—The People vs. John Graham; grand larceny.	

KINGS COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT.

Held by Pratt, J.

Nos.	Nos.
27—Williams vs. Mech. and Traders' Fire Ins. Co.	107—Powers vs. Starin.
28—Doherty vs. Farrell.	108—Spooner vs. Porter.
29—Miller vs. White.	109—Spooner vs. Meigs & Porter.
38—McLaughlin vs. Johnson et al.	111—McParlan vs. Marsden.
44—Mullen vs. O'Brien et al.	113—Hurst vs. Downs.
24—Richards vs. Hannan.	114—Hurst vs. Tietzen.
25—Richards vs. Reddick.	115—Hurst vs. Hefferman.
68—Brainerd vs. McCormick.	116—Brown vs. Kean.
9—Gardner vs. Henneky.	117—Andrew vs. Lockwood.
94—Gager vs. Wilson.	119—Duffy vs. McArthur.
95—Smith vs. Shaffer.	121—Lawrence vs. Ritter.
97—Clark vs. Haverman.	122—Dougherty vs. Stafford et al.
98—Wasserman vs. Dunne.	123—Central Bank of Brooklyn vs. Hammett.
99—Williams vs. People's Fire Ins. Co.	124—Ellis vs. Crane et al.
100—Miller vs. Jachens.	125—Wayland vs. Tallman.
101—Koehler vs. O'Reilly.	126—EcGuigan vs. City of Brooklyn.
102—Rosenbaum vs. Keeler et al.	127—Bangs vs. City of Brooklyn.
103—Robinson vs. Decker.	128—Talford et al. vs. Peck.
104—Burswell vs. Gekins.	129—Catlin vs. Wilson.
105—Fowler vs. Alberger.	

CITY COURT—BROOKLYN.

Held by Thompson, J.

Nos.	Nos.
29—Morgan vs. Syme.	56—Gross vs. Lenz.
31—Quabach vs. Meyer et al.	57—Morford vs. Dooley.
43—Clark vs. Halanan.	58—Shirley et al. vs. Kirby et al.
44—Dugan vs. Auburn.	59—Andrews vs. Andrews et al.
46—Arkell et al. vs. Nelson, Jr.	60—Littel vs. Linsky.
49—Kemp vs. Spanton.	61—Vreeland vs. Hildreth, Jr.
51—McKee vs. De Barry.	62—McDonald et al. vs. Montgomery.
52—McGivney vs. Murphy.	63—Moan vs. Scott.
53—Amsen vs. Cohen.	64—Ketcham vs. Troxell.
54—Carroll vs. Brooklyn City Railroad Co.	
55—Boylan vs. F. M. U. T. A. Temperance Soc.	

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JUNE 8.

By Judge Barnard.

Cambreling *vs.* Buckley; Same *vs.* Same; Kane *vs.* Perry; Turner *vs.* Voorhies; motions for special calendar denied and reference in each case ordered to hear and determine.

Huggins *vs.* Rogers; judgment granted.

Southmayd *vs.* Wells; Bryant *vs.* Walker; Beech *vs.* Beach; Same *vs.* Same; motions granted.

Engle *vs.* Levey; Bill, Jr., *vs.* Sicher; motions for special calendar denied in each case and reference ordered.

Demarest *vs.* Tobrey; motion for allowance granted.

Guerin *vs.* Guerin; motion for special calendar granted.

Seller *vs.* Seller; motion granted.

Bigelow *vs.* Hamilton; motion granted for commission. Same decision in the case of Risley *vs.* The Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railroad Company.

Tuthill *vs.* Brooks; Amsinck *vs.* Leland; motions granted.

Murphy *vs.* Grace; Philips *vs.* Duffy; orders granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—JUNE 8.

By Judge Monell.

Abraham B. Clark *vs.* Abraham Bininger; the motion to be substituted as plaintiff, and for leave to serve supplemental complaint, and further relief, denied.

By Judge Freedman.

Hawes *vs.* Barr; motion granted and receiver appointed.

Clough *vs.* Chadwick; motion granted, with $10 costs to abide event.

Koehler *vs.* O'Reilly; motion granted.

Casey *vs.* Casey; application denied on the ground that the judgment should be entered on the report of the referee.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—JUNE 8.

By Judge Loew.

Wilkie *vs.* Wharton; motion denied without costs.

Joslyn *vs.* Fisk; motion denied with $10 costs.

Broderick *vs.* McGin; motion granted, and Terence Farley appointed receiver.

Reid *vs.* Jeittles; writ dismissed and prisoner remanded.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

DECISION IN THE CLARK & BININGER CASE.

In re Clark & Bininger, Bankrupts.—WOODRUFF, C. J.—The above-named bankrupts composed the firm of Bininger & Co., who for many years carried on business in this City as merchants and traders. On the petition of Milton J. Hardy and others, creditors of the firm, they were, on the 22d day of December, 1869, decreed bankrupts, and the respondent Clark has brought into this Court for review the proceedings had in the District Court upon that petition, and the decree pronounced thereon. The petition, as originally filed, alleged as acts of bankruptcy, that the respondents had fraudulently stopped, and had not resumed payment of their commercial paper within a period of fourteen days; that they, on the 19th of November, 1869, did in substance effect a transfer of all their partnership property to one Daniel H. Hanrahan, under color of the apportionment of said Hanrahan to be a receiver of the property of the firm, procured by the respondent Clark, in a proceeding instituted in the Superior Court of the City of New-York against the respondent Bininger, and was suffered by the said Bininger, with intent to hinder and delay the creditors of the firm. The respondent Clark alone appeared and answered this petition, and by his answer he denied that he or his said firm had "committed an act of bankruptcy set forth in the said petition or otherwise," and demanded a trial by jury. He alleged in his answer that neither he nor his said firm are insolvent; but are, on the contrary, fully able to pay all their just debts and liabilities and have a large surplus; and he admits that on the 19th of November, 1869, he commenced an action in the aforesaid Court against his copartner, Bininger, praying for a dissolution, an accounting and for the appointment of a receiver; that such Court did appoint the receiver, and he on the same 19th of November, took possession of the property of the firm in this City, and was in possession when the petition of the creditors was filed. And he further alleged that such petition was filed by collusion between his co-partner, Bininger, and their creditors. On the trial, and upon the examination of the said Clark on his own behalf, the petitioning creditors obtained leave to add further allegations to their petition, by way of amendment. To the granting of such leave the respondent objected and excepted. By the amendment the petitioners further charged that the respondents, on the 19th of November, 1869, being bankrupt and insolvent, and in contemplation of bankruptcy or insolvency, made a grant, sale, conveyance and transfer of their property, estate, effects, rights and credits to the before-mentioned Hanrahan, with intent thereby to defeat and delay the operation of the act of Congress; (the Bankrupt Act;) and did procure and suffer their property to be taken on legal process, to wit: Under and by virtue of the before-mentioned order, appointing Hanrahan receiver, which was procured by the said Clark, and the said receiver was suffered to take possession, &c., with the intent, by such disposition of their property, to defeat and delay the operation of the said act of Congress, and to delay, defraud and hinder the creditors of the said respondents. The allegation thus added to the petition the respondent Clark answered by a denial, and the said Bininger thereupon appeared in form by his solicitor, but made no answer to the petition. The trial then proceeded, and at the close of the testimony the Judge charged the jury in effect that the petitioning creditors were entitled to a verdict, finding that the respondents, being insolvent, did, on the 19th day of November, 1869, suffer their property to be taken on legal process, with the intent by such disposition of that property to defeat the operation of the said act of Congress.

1. In my judgment there was no error in permitting an amendment of the petition. It belongs to Courts of justice as the general rule to permit amendments of proceedings before them when they have obtained jurisdiction of the person and of the subject matter, and it would be strange, if the District Court, in the administration of the Bankrupt law, should be held incompetent to allow such amendments. The exercise of the power may often be indispensable to the complete attainment of justice. The general orders in bankruptcy made by the Supreme Court contemplate the exercise of this power, and are at least evidence that the Supreme Court deemed that such amendment might lawfully be allowed. (See General Order No. 14.) Here the appellant answered the amended petition and the issue thereby created was tried and determined. 2. On the question what constitutes insolvency in a trader, I concur in the views expressed by the District Judge on the trial, and they have singular aptness to the present case. The alleged bankrupts owed a very large sum of money. They had been struggling for months in a condition of great embarrassment to raise money for the payment of their obligations as they matured. They used means ordinary and extraordinary until even such means failed to procure them funds, submitting to the sales of their own paper at an enormous discount for that purpose. It is clear that if they had been able to raise money by continuing to enlarge their liabilities in the future at such a rate in order to meet their payments, the loss would absorb their entire estate. Their real estate in this City was incumbered. They had real estate in Virginia which they had been long endeavoring in vain to dispose of and convert into some available form, but without success, and at length they stopped payment for the want of funds wherewith to pay. This, in my judgment, constituted insolvency within the meaning of that term, as used in the Bankrupt law. On a question of this kind in Thompson *vs.* Thompson, *et al.* (4 Cush., p. 134,) Chief Justice Shaw says: "By the term insolvency, as used in these statutes, we do not understand an absolute inability to pay one's debts at some future time before the settlement and winding up of a trader's concerns; but a trader may be said to be in insolvent circumstances when he is not in a condition to pay his debts in the ordinary course, as persons carrying on trade usually do." This is the only construction which, I think, is adapted to give effect to the act of Congress, for the beneficial purposes for which it was designed. Without this a trader's property may be wasted, preferences among creditors be given, and other transfers of his property be effected, wholly inconsistent with the intent of the act. To hold that the probability that if the estate should be judiciously managed it would, after the lapse of some indefinite time, at prices corresponding with its then present estimated value, produce enough to pay the creditors, if they also would wait, and not force sales by judgments and executions, is to constitute proof of solvency within the meaning of the law, would be neither sensible nor just. The contrary is also held in Lee *vs.* Kilborn, 3 Gray, 600; and in Shore *vs.* Eghirey, in 3 Dowl. & R., 218; Baley *vs.* Scofield, 1 Mam. & Gran., p. 350; and the late learned Chancellor of this State, I recollect, used to express and apply the rule above stated by Chief-Justice Shaw, and in the report of the charge of the District Judge, as prepared by him for publication in this case, he has cited numerous other cases, from this and other States to the same effect. I have no doubt the charge of the Court below was correct upon that point. By this, however, I do not mean to say that in every instance of temporary want of money to pay notes coming to maturity insolvency is to be inferred. This would be tantamount to saying that whenever a trader suffered a note to go to protest, for want of funds in hand wherewith to pay, he can thereupon be adjudged insolvent. This would be an extreme view. Here the debtors were shown to be permanently in that condition, and they could not be delivered therefrom (if at all) except by extraordinary means, out of the course of business, and even extraordinary means had been resorted to and had failed.

3. The remaining question is whether, the firm being insolvent, it was an act of bankruptcy to apply to the State Court to procure the appointment of a receiver and an order for the delivery of the property of the firm to him and thereby prevent the operation of the Bankrupt law upon the property and the administration thereof. I concur with Judge Blatchford that the term legal process, as used in the Bankrupt law, is not to be conferred to any particular form of writ, execution or attachment. An order of sale to be executed by a Master in Chancery is, in a just and proper sense, legal process, though in a technical sense, writs of execution, attachments and the like, running in the name of the people and addressed to a Sheriff or like officer, are usually meant by that term. The writ, mandate or order of a court taking hold of the property and withdrawing it from the possession and control of the debtor, and from the ordinary reach of creditors for the payment of what is due to them, are each and either of them within the intent and true meaning of the term legal process, as here employed. Was this then done with intent to defeat or delay the operation of the Bankrupt act. It is entirely clear that its effect was to do both. In the discussion of this subject had before me it has been in substance insisted that proceedings in the State Court for winding up the business of a copartnership, settling the accounts between the partners, and the payment of the copartnership debts through a receiver, was the appropriation of the property, just as an administration under the Bankrupt act would appropriate it, and therefore that such proceeding cannot be said to defeat the operation of the Bankrupt act, and that on the contrary it effectuates the very purpose and object of that act by paying the creditors without preference. In the first place it does not absolutely defeat the operation of the Bankrupt act, by withdrawing the property from any administration under it. Whether some other administration either through a receiver or a voluntary assignee is wiser and better or not; whether the end will be the same if those modes are carried into honest and faithful execution or not, the operation of the Bankrupt act is equally defeated. For, be it observed, the statute does not say with intent to defeat or prevent the result which the bankrupt law is intended ultimately to accomplish, viz.: the appropriation of the property to the payment of the debts, but it does say with intent to defeat or delay the operation of the act, withdrawing the property from the reach of that law, and the means which it provides to secure the intended result, does effectually in respect of that property, defeat the operation of the act. The design and purpose of the Bankrupt law is that the property of insolvents shall be secured to the creditors in the very mode pointed out thereby, with all the facilities for its appropriation, all the security for its administration, all the safeguards against fraud, all its protection against devices to establish false claims, fictitious debts and illegal or inequitable preferences, which that act provides, and in the summary manner in which the proceedings may be conducted. It is not, therefore, for the debtors, or for the debtors and some of the creditors to say we can devise a better, or safer, or more economical mode of reaching the same final result. If it were true, it would be only saying that we will resort to an expedient to defeat the Bankrupt law, and our reason therefore is, that we think our plan is wiser and better than that which Congress has seen fit to prescribe. But the administration of the property under a receiver in such a suit, does not necessarily accomplish the same result. It is not necessary to enlarge upon this to anticipate all possible differences, but there are various provisions of the Bankrupt law requiring the surrender of securities as a condition of participating in the bankrupt's estate, (section 20,) excluding claims deemed fraudulent under the act, (sections 22 and 39,) denying to creditors who have been secured or taken securities, with reason to believe in the insolvency of the debtor, and for the purpose of obtaining a preference any share of the estate, and excluding those who may have received security or property as a consideration for not opposing a discharge, (section 35.) These subjects would find no place in the administration of the estate under the State laws through a Receiver. So there are summary means of investigation and inquiry peculiar to the Bankrupt law not known to the other proceeding. So the subject of dividends from time to time is committed to the determination of creditors, (section 27;) certain classes of debts are declared entitled to a preference and to payment in full in priority to others; (section 28;) special modes of determining disputed claims are provided; (section 6.) There are doubtless other differences between the administration under the Bankrupt law, and by a receivership under the State laws, but the above are sufficient to show that the two are wholly inconsistent, and that the latter defeats the former. To this it seems hardly necessary to add, that the taking of the property by a receiver for administration delays the operation of the act, for it cannot reach the property at all as to the copartnership debts, and as to individual creditors, if it should turn out that there is anything for them, they must wait the termination of the entire proceedings under the receivership before the assignee in bankruptcy, appointed by them, can reach it. A proceeding which must pass through all the ordinary forms of litigation, and which is susceptible of almost indefinite protraction through orders, appeals, rehearings, &c., is substituted for the summary proceeding which the act of Congress provides. It is claimed by the appellant that although all this may be true, yet that this necessary result of his action in the matter was not the motive which influenced him; it was not for the purpose of accomplishing this defeat of the operation of the Bankrupt law, that he proceeded to the appointment of a receiver. Other considerations were the moving cause, and therefore it cannot be said that he intended the results pointed out. In addition to the reasoning of the District Judge upon this point, and that of Judge Hull, in the Northern District referred to, with Denny *vs.* Denny, (2 Cush., 160-172,) Beals *vs.* Clarke, (13 Gray, 18-21,) it seems unnecessary to say anything. It is no novel doctrine; the debtor must be taken to know the law, and to know the precise legal effect of his act. He did certainly intend the act, and all the legal consequences of the act. It is easy to confound motive with intent, and that has been done, I think, in the discussion of this case. It was done by the debtor, Clark, in his testimony. No doubt he testified truthfully when he said, in substance, that he did not procure the appointment of a receiver with the intent to defeat the operation of the Bankrupt law. I have no doubt he meant by this, that defeating or delaying the operation of the Bankrupt act was not the motive which induced him to procure such appointments. He did intend to do the very thing which hinders and defeats the act, and in judgment of law; he knew when he did it that it would have that effect. Knowing the effect, he must have intended to produce it, when he voluntarily chose to do the act. Whatever his motive was, he acted voluntarily in choosing, and therefore in intending all the legal results which would flow from his action in the matter. There is an alternative view of this subject which would induce me to affirm the decree in this case, if I deemed it doubtful whether a state of insolvency within the meaning of the law existed, and which is so conclusive that a reversal and order for new trial would be useless, and therefore improper. It is alluded to in the charge of Judge Blatchford as published. If the firm was not insolvent they had the means of paying their debts. It is now insisted that they were not insolvent on that precise ground. If, then, they had such means, it was their duty to use them for the purpose of paying their debts, and being solvent merchants and traders, they committed an act of bankruptcy by stopping payment, and not resuming payment within fourteen days. Of such an act fraud will certainly be the *prima facie* import. And the construction given in many cases to the language of the thirty-ninth section, makes it an act of bankruptcy to suspend and not resume payment within fourteen days, whether the same be fraudulent or not. Without affirming this construction, I incline very decidedly to hold that Congress intended that for a solvent trader to suspend payment and not resume for fourteen days should be deemed fraudulent as against creditors. Doubtless cases may arise in which solvent traders may be compelled, while acting in the utmost good faith, to suspend payment, and in consideration thereof fourteen days are allowed within which they may resume and thereby repel any inference of fraud. But within that period, if solvent in the just sense of that term applied to this subject, he must resume, or his continued suspension is *per se* fraudulent. I have retained the papers in this case much longer than I supposed would be necessary when the appeal was submitted. This is due to two causes: First—The necessity of being in Court for the trial and hearing of other cases at the regular terms, and the fact that many heavy cases were already on my hands when this was submitted, which have consumed much time in examination. Second—Because every moment's reflection tends to confirm the impression I had on the argument that the decree must be affirmed, and I desired to reflect fully upon the questions presented. This made it certain that the delay would work no injury to the party seeking a reversal. I have only to add that the motive of petitioners in prosecuting the petition, or the co-operation of the copartner Bininger, or his motive therefor, can have no possible effect in determining the quality of the acts alleged to be acts of bankruptcy or the legal consequence of such acts. The rejection of evidence tending to show collusion between Bininger and the petitioning creditors was not erroneous. However fully established, the decree must have followed as the right of the creditors. If the design was to show a purpose to administer the bankrupt's estate so as to defraud Clark, his copartner, that design appertains to the future, the means are abundant to protect him against any such fraud, and the Court and the law are competent in adequacy and power to see that in execution of the law full justice and protection are awarded to all who are interested. The decree must be affirmed.

C. F. Sandford and M. Compton for appellant; F. N. Bangs, for petitioning creditors.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—JUNE 8.

Before Judge Spencer.

THE BELTON CASE—$1,000 FOR THREE BROKEN RIBS.

Daniel Belton vs. *Edward W. Baxter et al.*—In this case, the particulars of which appeared in the TIMES of today, the jury have rendered a verdict, assessing the damages at $1,000, and the Court granted an extra allowance of five per cent. The former verdict for plaintiff, which was set aside on exceptions to the Judge's charge, was for $1,500.

Ex-Judge A. J. Requier for plaintiff; Homer A. Nelson for defendants.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Presiding Justice Ingraham.

TITLE BY ADVERSE POSSESSION—WHEN DEEMED TO BE GOOD—IMPORTANT DECISION.

Samuel T. Knapp et al. vs. *Wm. T. Blodgett.*—This action was brought by the plaintiffs to recover the possession of real property, consisting of four lots of land in this City. The case was tried at the last Special Term of this Court, and the Presiding Justice has now delivered the following important opinion. The further facts are sufficiently stated by the Court.

INGRAHAM, J.—The ground upon which the plaintiff's claim to have a good title to the portion of the land sold, which is in controversy in this action, is that of adverse possession. To make out such a claim it is necessary to show an adverse possession for twenty years, and where the same is not under a written instrument the land must have been inclosed by a substantial inclosure. The property referred to was, in 1836, in the possession of Jacob Schiefflien. On his death the executors sold his real estate, and the four lots in question were conveyed by the assignment of a lease under sale for taxes. This lease was dated in 1822, and was for twenty-five years. It expired Dec. 23, 1847. It does not appear that Jacob Schiefflien made any other claim or title while he held the tax lease and his possession under it, or the possession of the purchaser from his executors who took a title under this assigned tax lease, cannot be considered as adverse during the continuance of the lease. The owner of the fee could not have asserted any right of possession while the tax lease was unexpired, and the transfer of it, and possession under it, gave no title except during its continuance. The adverse possession under S. B. Schiefflien, did not commence until this period, Dec. 23, 1847. The evidence shows actual possession and inclosure of the premises prior to that time, and continuing after the termination of the lease. This possession in Schiefflien appears to have continued down to the time of the sale to Saltus, when he went into possession, and such adverse possession has continued to the commencement of this suit. Upon the trial it was suggested that there could be no adverse possession while the tax lease was unexpired, but this would only be applicable to the original tax lease, which expired in 1847. In June, 1856, Caroline Saltus, while holding a conveyance of these lots, became the owner of the tax lease issued on a subsequent sale. This, however, was after she had received a conveyance of the lots in fee, and the taking of such lease as a muniment of her title did not affect the adverse possession which she previously had. The same state of the title has continued down to the conveyance to the Knapps, the plaintiffs. In 1869 the plaintiffs made the contract of sale with the defendant, and duly tendered the deed to the purchaser, which was refused. This was more than twenty-two years after the adverse holding commenced, and nothing has been proved to show any other claimant for the property, excepting the Master's deed to Miller. This was before the adverse holding commenced, and no trace of any such person has been proven. I am of the opinion that upon these facts the plaintiffs show themselves to have a good title to these lots, by adverse possession, independent of the rights acquired by the lease of 1856, which is for 1,000 years, and which, if valid, will confer a title not likely to be disturbed by any claimant at its expiration. Having arrived at the conclusion that the plaintiffs have a good title to the lots in controversy, it follows that they are entitled to judgment.

THE FLORIDA RAILROAD LITIGATION—JUDGMENTS FOR THE DEFENDANTS.

Francis Vose vs. *Moses Taylor et al.*—The plaintiff in this action claimed that the Florida Railroad Company owed him for iron used in the construction of the road, for which he took the bonds of the Company as payment. The Trustees of what is known as the Internal Improvement Fund had control of certain lands belonging to the Railroad. The laws of the State of Florida require that an annual payment be made to the Trustees by the Company of one-half of one per cent. on the amount of the indebtedness of the road, for the purpose of forming a Sinking Fund, and directs such Sinking Fund to be under the control of twelve Trustees, and applied to the purchase of the bonds of the Company. Under certain circumstances power was given to sell the road, which ultimately they did, and the proceeds of the sale were put in the name of Mr. MOSES TAYLOR, of this City, for the purpose of buying up the bonds for less than their full value. Afterward Mr. TAYLOR was directed to refund to the Trustees. Thereupon the plaintiff, VOSE, obtained an injunction restraining Mr. TAYLOR from paying the money to the Trustees.

The case was tried within the last few days before Judge INGRAHAM, and that Judge has now rendered an opinion, in which, among other things, he holds that it is the duty of the Trustees, in the first instance, to use the funds obtained from the sale of the property of the Company for the purchase of the bonds, and if such purchase could not be made, then to invest the same as a part of the Sinking Fund for the payment of the principal of the bonds as they become due. The fund was intended for the payment of interest accruing before the principal became due. Further the Court said: "It seems to me that the Trustees are not a corporation, but are mere public officers of the State of Florida, and that the funds held by them are by statute of that State specially made applicable to the payment of the principal of the bonds; that there is nothing to justify any judgment of the Court directing the application of these funds to the payment of the coupons. If the plaintiff were willing to receive the pro rata amount awarded to the bondholders generally in the sale of the bonds, and the defendants refused to purchase on those terms, a different case would be presented." Judgment was, therefore ordered for the defendants.

ADVERSE POSSESSION OF LAND UNDER WATER.

The New-York and Brooklyn Ferry Co. vs. *Francis O. J. Smith et al.*—In this case, already reported in the TIMES, Judge INGRAHAM at Special Term has given judgment for the defendants. The case involves the question of water front, and the construction of the statute of 1857. The plaintiffs, being the owners of upland on the east side of the East River, and in continuation of the southerly boundary of their upland, ran a pier, for ferry purposes, ninety-eight feet broad at the base, seventy feet long, and twenty-eight feet broad at the point. The defendants are lessees of the upland next southerly, and commenced filling in to the bulkhead line, which was permitted by an act of 1857, and thereby running out a pile pier adjacent to that of the plaintiffs' pier. The plaintiffs brought a suit to restrain the defendants from this action on their part.

In deciding the case Mr. Justice INGRAHAM, in an elaborate opinion, among other things, holds that there can be no adverse possession of lands under water, except by an erection on it, and that the wharfage became due in consequence of the tying to the wharf, and not through any occupancy by vessels of the adjoining water.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—JUNE 8, 1870.

SECOND BOARD—10½ A. M.

$1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '64.111⅜	100 Adams Ex. Co.... 63¾
10,000 U.S.5-20R., '65n.110	100 do. 63⅞
170,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.113⅝	50 do. 64
150,000 do.........b3 113⅞	5 do. 64⅛
150,000 do.........s3 113⅝	200 Wells-Fargo Ex.. 15⅛
75,000 do. 113⅝	100 N. Y. C. & H. R.. 100¾
8,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '67.110⅛	1000 do. 100⅛
31,000 Tenn. St. 6s, x.c. 62	500 do...bet. call 100½
24,000 do.....bet. c. 62⅛	400 do. 100
10,000 Tenn. St. 6s, n.. 58¾	200 do. 99⅝
60,000 do. 59	10000 N.Y.C.&H.Ctfs. 95⅝
135,000 do. 59⅛	10000 do...bet. call 95⅛
10,000 do.........b3 59⅛	50000 do. 95⅜
5,000 Va. St. 6s, n... 68	200 L. S. & M. S....b3 98⅛
2,000 N. Car. St. 6s, n. 24½	200 do. 98⅛
1,000 Ala. State 8s...102	650 do. 98
1,000 B'klyn 6s, W. L. 95	200 do.........s30 98
9,000 N. Y. C. 6s, '83. 93	720 do. 97¾
4,000 M. So. S. F. Bs. 100	500 do...bet. call 98⅛
2,000 C. Pac. G'ld bs. 93⅜	1000 do. 97⅞
2,000 Gt. West. 2d M. 80⅜	50 Panama R. 146⅛
5,000 do. 80⅜	100 do. 146½
2,000 D., L. W. 2d M. 97¾	240 Cleve. & Pitts.... 109½
10,000 C.& R.I.&P.7s. 99	100 do.........s4 109⅜
1 000 Tol. & W.2d M. 85	200 do. 109⅜
1,000 M. & Es. 1st M.100⅛	100 Chic. & N. W.... 83⅛
1,000 M. & Es. 2d M. 99½	200 Chic. & N. W. Pf. 90⅜
13,000 O. & M. Con.bs. 90⅛	600 do. 90⅛
5,000 St. L. & I. M. 1st M. bds. 89	200 do. 90⅛
	200 do.........b3 90⅝
1,000 Mil. & St. Paul 7 3-10 conv. 94	20 do. 91
	10 do. 91⅛
3,000 C. & Pitts. 2d.b3 99	100 N. J. Cent....b. c. 110⅜
8,000 C., C. & Ind. C. 1st M. 82⅜	500 Chic. & Rock I... 119⅜
	300 do. 119⅜
4,000 Mil. & St. P. 1st. 95⅛	42 C., C. Cin. & Ind. 81
2,000 St. L., Jack. & Chic. 1st. 92½	1500 Mil. & St. Paul.. 66
	200 do...bet. call 65⅝
290 Phenix Bank..... 110½	200 Mil. & St. P. Pf. 81⅛
125 Tradesmen's Bk.. 154	300 Bost., Hart. & E. 5⅝
200 Canton Company. 67	100 Mar. & Cin. 2d Pf. 8
500 West. Union Tel. 32	100 Han. & St. Jo. R. 118
10000 Mar. Trus. 10s Ctfs. 41	200 Tol., Wab. & W.. 59
	200 do. 58⅝
200 Pac. Mail S.S. Co. 43	50 do. 58¾
100 Atlan. M. S. S. Co 33⅝	100 do.........b3 59
200 do. 33½	100 Chic. & Alton.... 118⅛
100 Quick. M. Co..b.c. 8	25 Chic. & Alt. Scrp. 113⅛
100 Erie Railway..... 23⅛	100 Morris & Essex.. 94
1200 Reading R. 107⅛	100 N. Y. & N. H. S.. 152½
100 Ill. Central R.... 140⅛	5 Rome & Watert'n 120

SECOND BOARD—12¼ AND 1 P. M.

$35,000 U. S. 5-20 C.,'62.112	34 Amer. M. U. Ex... 44⅛
10,000 U. S. 5-20 R.,'64.111⅛	10,000 N. Y. C. & Hud. Cer.......b. c. 95⅝
42,000 U. S. 5-20 C.,'65.111⅛	100 Erie R.........s60 23
20,000 U. S. 5-20 R.,'65, new.110	100 do. 23⅜
5,000 U. S. 5-20 C.,'65, new.113⅛	200 Reading R.107⅜
109,000 U. S. 5s 10-40, C.108⅛	200 do.........s30 106⅞
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.........b3 113⅞	50 do.107⅛
77,000 do.113⅜	100 L. S. & M. So. R.. 97⅝
20,000 do.113¾	100 do.........s30 97¾
12,000 U. S. 6s, Cur'y.114⅜	300 do.........b. c. 97⅞
10,000 Tenn. St. 6s, n. 59	400 do. 98
20,000 do. 59⅛	100 Illinois Cen. R....140⅛
23,000 do. 59⅛	200 do.140⅛
11,000 Tenn.St.6s, x.c. 62½	50 C. & N. W. Pf.b.c. 90⅛
5,000 Gt. West. 2d m. 80⅛	100 Chic. & R. I. R....120⅛
3,000 do. 80⅜	200 do.120⅛
100 West. Union Tel.. 32	100 Mil. & St. P. Pf... 81⅜
25 Pacific M. S. S. Co. 43	200 Tol., W. & West.. 59⅜
100 Atlan. M. S. S. Co. 33⅝	100 Tol., W. & W. Pf.. 75
200 do. 33⅜	25 P. Ft. W. & C. G.. 96
100 N.Y.C.& H.R..b.c.100⅛	800 Ohio & Miss. R.... 40⅝
100 do.100⅛	100 St. L. & I. M. R... 47
100 do.100⅛	200 Han. & St. Jo. R..117⅝
	100 Col., C. & I. Cen.. 19⅜
	100 N. Y. & N. H. R..159

NATIONAL STOCK EXCHANGE—NOON.

$50,000 Amer. Gold....113⅛	100 L. S. & M. S...... 97⅜
20,000 N. Carolina, n. 24⅜	200 Ohio & Miss....... 40⅝
10,000 La. 6s, Lev. Bds. 75⅛	300 Chi. & N. W....... 83⅛
20,000 U. S. 5-20s, '67..113⅜	100 do.........s3 83⅛
100 Adams Ex. 63⅜	200 Cleve. & Pitts....109⅜
200 Western U. Tel... 31⅞	200 Boston, H. & Erie. 5⅛
100 Pacific Mail 42⅝	300 Rock Island.......119⅜
100 N. Y. C. & H. R. R.100	200 do.........b3 119⅜
100 do.100⅜	500 Grass Valley...b30 25
200 Reading R. R......107⅛	500 do.........b10 25
300 do.........b3 107⅝	

WEDNESDAY, June 8—P. M.

We have to report a very weak market for Gold and Exchange. The sales of Gold fell

from 113¾@113⅞@113⅞@113¾@113¾ ₱ cent., the quotation at 3 o'clock P. M. standing 113¾ ₱ cent. The standard drawers of Exchange asked only 109¾ less a brokerage, and other Bankers were ready to accept 109¾ ₱ cent., 60 days, and 110¼ ₱ cent. short sight. The course of the market rather confounds the Gold Room as well as the Bankers in the foreign Exchanges, but there seems no present help for their disappointment in the prevailing indifference to the price of Gold, or in the moderate trade demand for Foreign Bills. The first is, partially at least, accounted for by the fact that we have passed the usual season (May) when the active export of Gold Coin is apt to be felt, and the last is attributed to the feeling among the Importers that they will lose nothing by delaying their remittances until they can buy Gold as cheap as the ruling rates in March last, which they may reasonably expect to do in September or October. It is true that they cannot use their Money balances here in the meantime, except at low rates of interest; but this consideration is balanced by the fact that the rates are still lower in England and on the Continent.

The terms for Money today are 4@5 ₱ cent., with a diminished demand from the Brokers as compared with Monday or Tuesday. Some of the heavy Banks hold larger surpluses than they dare venture to offer on the Street, even at 4 ₱ cent. per annum on call.

The following are the bids made, and bids accepted at the Treasury today, for a million of Gold sold for account of the Sinking Fund:

BIDS FOR $1,000,000 GOLD, JUNE 8.

Roche Bros. & Co.	
$5,000	113.00⅛
Marx & Co.	
50,000	113.21⅛
50,000	113.15⅛
P. Van Valkenburg & Co.	
5,000	113.13
5,000	113.05
R. M. Casey.	
100,000	113.17
Gibson, Beadles & Co.	
50,000	113.26
50,000	113.11
50,000	113.62
10,000	113.25
10,000	113
30,000	113.18
H. A. Heiser's Sons.	
100,000	113.07 1-10
100,000	113.09 1-10
100,000	113.10 1-10
100,000	113.13 1-10
Kenyon, Cox & Co.	
100,000	113.22
Leland Bros. & Co.	
10,000	113.16
50,000	113.07
50,000	113.01
Lounsbery & Fanshawe.	
250,000	113.28
Martin & Runyon.	
50,000	113.15
Quinan & Enos.	
500,000	113.30
Kennedy, Hutchinson & Co.	
20,000	113
20,000	113.05
20,000	113.10
Humbert Bros.	
250,000	113.27
W. T. Hatch & Son.	
10,000	112.50
50,000	112.40

W. T. Hatch & Son.	
$10,000	113.00⅛
30,000	112.75
Parker Handy.	
10,000	113.20
J. B. Summerfield & Co.	
10,000	113.25
10,000	113.12⅛
10,000	112
10,000	112.70
Duff & Tienken.	
10,000	113.26
10,000	113.25
10,000	113.24
10,000	113.23
10,000	113.22
Vermilye & Co.	
20,000	113.06⅛
Drexel, Winthrop & Co.	
10,000	113.02⅛
10,000	112.92⅛
10,000	112.82⅛
H. K. Thurber & Co.	
10,000	113.20
10,000	113.10
J. F. Underhill & Co.	
100,000	113.03
100,000	113.07
50,000	113.10
G. C. Magoun.	
50,000	113.15
50,000	113.01
Trevor & Colgate.	
200,000	113.05
100,000	112.90
D. H. & M. Arnold & Co.	
5,000	113.27⅛
5,000	113.25⅛
5,000	113.20
5,000	113.15
G. P. Cunningham & Co.	
5,000	113.05
	$3,080,000

ACCEPTED BIDS FOR $1,000,000 GOLD.

Quinan & Enos.		**D. H. & M. Arnold.**	
$500,000	113.30	$5,000	113.27⅛
Lounsbery & Fanshawe.		**Humbert Bros.**	
250,000	113.28	245,000	113.27
		$1,000,000	

On the Stock Exchange the Public Funds were not so weak in proportion as the price of Gold, and a fair amount of business was done in the 5-20s of 1867 at 113⅝@113⅞ ₱ cent., while the 1862s fell off to 112 ₱ cent. The Washington telegrams affect the market either way quite partially. In the State Bonds the new Tennessees were active and advanced to 59⅛@59⅜ ₱ cent. In the Railways the speculation was quite unsettled through the forenoon as to prices, but in point of actual business there was more done at the Boards than yesterday. The Erie Ring have advertised a Railway war upon the Vanderbilt Roads, and the fact of their proclaimed hostilities, with threats of lower freights and fares between New-York and the West, had some influence at the Stock Exchange. We imagine, however, that the trouble, whatever it may be represented to be, is not likely to prove deep-seated in its positive consequences, especially to the Vanderbilt lines.

After the late Boards there was an improved feeling in Gold and the Railway Stocks, and the Public Funds of 1867 also continued firm at 113⅞@114 ₱ cent. In Foreign Exchange, the rate on London, 60 days, was steadier at 109⅜ ₱ cent. less a brokerage. The sales of gold after falling, as above noted, to 113½, sold up to 113⅝@113⅞ ₱ cent.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS JUNE 8.

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
United States 10-40s	108⅝	108⅝
United States 5-20s of 1862	112¼	112⅛
United States 5-20s of 1867	113⅞	113⅞
American Gold Coin	113⅝	113⅞
Bills on London, 60 days	109¾	109¾
New Bonds of Tennessee	58⅜	59⅜
New-York Central and Hudson	100⅜	100⅝
N.Y.C. and Hud. Debt Certificates	96⅜	96½
Reading Railroad	108½	108⅜
Chicago and Rock Island	120¾	120¾
North-western Common	83⅞	84¼
North-western Preferred	91	91⅝
Pacific Mail Company	43	43⅜
St. Paul Preferred	81¾	81⅞
St. Paul Common	66⅜	66⅞
Lake Shore	98¾	98½
Ohio and Mississipi	41	41¼
New-Jersey Central	110⅝	110⅞
Toledo and Wabash	60	60⅝

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, June 8.

General balance yesterday	$88,166,813 60
Gold receipts	297,954 22
Gold payments	29,608 16
Gold balance	76,527,894 23
Currency receipts	746,873 02
Currency payments	199,140 98
Currency balance	10,134,993 86
General balance	86,759,126 29
Customs	278,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Bonds of the United States:

6 ₱ cent. reg., 1881	114	5-20 reg., n. i., 1865	110
6 ₱ cent. coup., 1881	118⅛	5-20 coup., n. i., 1865	113⅛
5-20 reg., 1862	111	5-20 reg., 1867	110
5-20 coup., 1862	112⅛	5-20 coup., 1867	113⅞
5-20 reg., 1864	111	5-20 coup., 1868	113⅞
5-20 coup., 1864	111⅛	10-40 reg.	108⅛
5-20 reg., 1865	111⅛	10-40 coup.	108⅛
5-20 coup., 1865	111⅛	6s Currency	114⅛

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, ex coup.	62	Ill. Coupon 6s, '77	101
Tenn. 6s, new bonds	59⅛	Ill. Coupon 6s, '79	101
Vir. 6s, ex coup.	69	Ill. War Loan	101
Vir. 6s, new bonds	68	Indiana 5 ₱ cent.	99
Georgia 6s	89	Mich. 6 ₱ cent., '73	95
Georgia 7s, n. bonds	95	Mich. 6 ₱ cent., '78	97
North Carolina 6s	48⅛	Mich. 6 ₱ cent., '83	97
N. Car. 6s, new bonds	24⅛	Mich. 7 ₱ cent., '78	101
So. Car. 6s, new bonds	82⅛	Mich. 7 ₱ cent., W. L.	101
Missouri 6s	94	N. Y. Reg. B'ty Loan	111
Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jo. Iss	94⅛	N. Y. Coup. B'ty L'n	111
Louisiana 6s	75⅛	N. Y. 7s, Canal L., '70	110
La. 8s, Levee Bonds	92⅛	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '72	107
Connecticut 6s	102	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '73	107
Rhode Island 6s	102⅛	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '74	105⅛
Alabama 5s	75	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '75	107⅛
Alabama 8s	101	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '77	107⅛
Ohio 6 ₱ cent., '75	102	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '78	108
Ohio 6 ₱ cent., '81	103	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '74	102
Ohio 6 ₱ cent., '86	104⅛	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '75	101
Ill. Canal bonds, '70	101	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '76	101

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	93	Gt. West. 2d, '93	80
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	90	Quin. & Tol. 1st, '90	82
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est.	87	Ill. & So. Iowa 1st	75
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Subsc'n	88	Gal. & Chic. Ext.	99⅛
Erie 1st Ext.	98	Gal. & Chic. 2d	92
Erie 7s, 3d ind., '83	88⅛	Chic. & R. I. 1st	103
Erie 7s, 5th ind., '88	78	Chic. R. I. & Pac.	99
B., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77	87	Morris & Essex 1st	101
Hud. R. 7s, 2d S. F., '85	105	Morris & Essex 2d	99⅛
Harlem 1st	100⅛	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	101
Mich. C. 1st 8s, '82	120	N. J. Cen. 2d	99
Chi., B. & Q. 8 ₱ c. 1st	112⅛	N. J. Cen. New Bds.	102
Mich. So. 7 ₱ c. 2d	94⅛	Pitts., F. W. & C. 1st	105
M. So. & N. I. S. F. 7 ₱ c.	99⅛	Pitts., F. W. & C. 2d	97
Pac. R. 7s, guar. by Mo.	98	Clev. & Pitts. C. S. F.	83
Cen. Pac. Bonds	98	Clev. & Pitts. 2d	98
Union Pac. 1st Bonds	87	Clev. & Pitts. 3d	91
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ c., '70	110	Clev. & Pitts. 4th	78⅛
Alton & T. H. 1st	96⅛	Chic. & Alton 1st	102⅛
Alt. & T. H. 2d Pref.	84⅛	Chic. & Alton Inc.	91
Alton & T. H. 2d Inc.	77⅛	Ohio & Miss. 1st	99⅛
Chic. & N. W. S. F.	98	Ohio & Miss. Cons'd	90⅛
Chi. & N. W. Int. Bs.	90	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st	95
Chi. & N. W. Ex'n Bs.	87	Penn. R. R. Bonds	90
Chic. & N. W. 1st	95	St. L. & Iron Mt. Bs.	89
Consol'd 7 ₱ c. conv.	88	Mil. & St. P. 1st 8s	106
H. & St. Joa. L. G'ts	108	Mil. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10	94
Lack. & West. Bonds	97	Mil. & St. P. 1st	95⅛
Del., L. & West. 1st	98	Mil. & St. P. L & M. d.	87⅛
Del., L. & West. 2d	97	Mil. & St. P. 2d	82⅛
Tol. & Wab. 1st Ext.	93	Chic. & Mil. 1st	90
Tol. & Wab. 2d	94⅛	Col., C. & Ind. 1st	82⅛
Tol. & W. Equip. Bs.	77	Col., C. & Ind. 2d	64
Tol., W. & W. C. C. S. F.	81	Tol., Peo. & W., E. D.	81⅛
Gt. West. 1st, '88	89	Tol., Peo. & W., W. D.	80⅛

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

New-York	143	Shoe and Leather	165
Manhattan	150	Corn Exchange	129
Merchants'	125	St. Nicholas	117⅛
Mechanics'	130	Commonwealth	116
Union	130	Importers' & Trad'rs	158
America	148	Park	169
City	200	Manu'fs' & Merch'ts'	103
Phenix	110⅛	Fourth National	109
Tradesmen's	154	Tenth National	125
Mechan's' & Trad'rs'	125	Oriental Bank	151
National	117	Del. & Hudson Canal	122
Merch'ts' Exchange	105	Consol. Coal of Md.	25⅛
Seventh Ward	108	Canton Co., Balt're	67
State of New-York	110	West Union Tele'ph	31⅛
Ocean	85	Mariposa Mining	6⅛
Mercantile	125	Mariposa Preferred	14⅛
American Exchange	112⅛	Mariposa Trustee C'fs	41
Chatham	170	Boston Water Power	16⅛
Bank of the Republic	119⅛	Adams Express	68⅛
Bank of N. America	107	Wells, Fargo Express	15⅛
Irving	118	Wells, Fargo Ex. Scp.	3
Metropolitan	141	American Express	44
East River	113	United States Exp.	45⅛
Nassau	104⅛	Pacific Mail	42⅛

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—JUNE 8.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	98½	99
City 6s, new	100⅛	100¼
Camden and Amboy	119½	119¾
Pennsylvania Central	115½	115¾
Reading	107⅝	107⅞
Lehigh Valley	57½	57¾
Catawissa Preferred	38½	38¾
Philadelphia and Erie	29⅞	30
Northern Central	44½	45
Lehigh Navigation	35½	35¾
Lehigh Gold Loan	93	93¼

Some enterprising speculators on the Stock Exchange, on Washington news, took the trouble about 2 o'clock today, to cause a telegram to be sent from Washington to the Vice-President of the Exchange, that the previous question had been called on the $95,000,000 Currency bill, and sustained, and that the bill would soon pass by the same decided majority with the support of the Southern and Western members, and the indorsement of the Secretary of the Treasury. The substance of this bogus dispatch was at once manifolded and sent round the street as information received at the Stock Exchange. A short time thereafter came news that no vote had been taken on the Bill, and no decision likely to be arrived at today! It is doubtful whether the enterprise of false news paid the cost of its circulation, to say nothing of the wear and tear of conscience and veracity.

The last installment of the 7 ₱ cent. First Mortgage Bonds of the Louisville and Nashville Road is now advertised by Messrs. JOHN J. CISCO & SON and other Bankers, at 90 ₱ cent. and accrued interest since April 1. See advertisement on another page of this paper.

The currency value of the week's produce exports from this port, mentioned in our last, should have read $4,343,752.

North-west and Rock Island.

From the Chicago Railroad Review.

The earnings of the Chicago and North-western for the year ending May 31, 1870, were $12,605,533 62, against $13,241,343 19 for the previous year, a decrease of $1,335,804 57. Notwithstanding the large decrease in gross earnings, however, the road was never in a more prosperous condition. The operating expenses have been materially less than those of the previous year, being not to exceed 65 ₱ cent., and probably not greatly in excess of 62½ ₱ cent.; and the net income for May, and especially for June, will show considerable larger than in 1868-9. If, taking the year 1870 together, the gross receipts should equal those of 1869, the net earnings will be materially increased. The number of miles owned and operated by this railroad company is 1,154.

The election of Mr. JOHN F. TRACY, President of the Rock Island Road, to the Presidency of the Chicago and North-western Company, gives to Mr. TRACY and his party control of 1,807 miles of railroad concentrating in Chicago.

The receipts of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company for the year ending March 31, 1870, were $5,995,266 20; expenditures, operating expenses, legal expenses, taxes on real estate and Government tax, $3,456,791 24; net earnings, $2,538,474 96; rent, interest on bonds, dividends and tax on same, $2,066,951 57; surplus earnings, $471,523 39; surplus earnings from 1868-9, $1,597,244 02; total of surplus on hand, $2,068,767 41. The Chicago Review says: "The prospects of the present year are unsurpassed in the history of the road. It is expected that the gross earnings will amount to fully $7,000,000. The increase during the first two months, April and May, has amounted to $170,000. The May earnings foot up $507,925 90—an increase of $88,750 25. It should not be forgotten that the valuable lands of this Company, which are now being classified and appraised, will be all placed in the market the present year. The near completion, too, of more than 100 miles of the rich Chicago and South-western feeder—a tributary whose volume promises to be as great as that of the main stream—will immensely swell the business of the road."

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE SOUTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD is now completed the entire distance from Owego to Auburn. A popular and prosperous Agricultural and Manufacturing district is thus efficiently provided for. The local business of the Southern Central will be very large both in freight and passenger traffic. The rich Agricultural country through which it runs will afford a constantly increasing business. The great manufacturing establishments at Auburn, whose water-power is the best in the State, and the enterprising towns along the line, will always secure to this road a good income.

VERMILYE & CO., the Financial Agents of the Road, offer the remaining unsold portion of the Bonds with the greatest confidence, believing them to be as good a security as any that has ever been placed on this market.

The Bonds bear Seven per cent., have thirty years to run, and they are convertible into stock at the option of the holder.

☞ AT A MEETING OF THE NEWLY-ELECTED Board of Directors of the New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company, held at their office, on Monday, June 6, 1870, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

A. L. DENNIS, President; H. J. SOUTHMAYD, Treasurer, and F. W. RANKIN, Secretary.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, June 8, 1870.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs.	34	Hides, No.	383
Bees-wax, pkgs.	8	Leather, sides	10,315
Cotton, bales	667	Spirits Turp., bbls.	300
Copper, bbls.	14	Resin, bbls.	896
Eggs, bbls.	2,033	Pork, bbls.	258
Flour, bbls.	6,855	Beef, pkgs.	111
Corn-meal, bags	360	Cut-meats, pkgs.	19
Oat-meal, bbls.	200	Lard, tcs.	45
Wheat, bushels	91,587	Butter, pkgs.	1,220
Corn, bushels	32,700	Cheese, boxes	2,797
Oats, bushels	22,901	Pea-nuts, bags	100
Rye, bushels	4,302	B. E. Peas, bags	27
Malt, bushels	330	Tobacco, hhds.	294
Barley, bushels	400	Tobacco, boxes and cs	2,631
Beans, bushels	135	Whisky, bbls.	496
Hemp, bales	84	Wool, bales	159
Hops, bales	40		

The export clearances since our last, reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steam-ship *Colorado*, for Liverpool—21,889 bushels Wheat, 19 bbls. Provisions, 25 boxes Clock Movements, 5 bbls. Hair Restor..., 1 case Tailor's Shears, 1,970 boxes Cheese, 8 cases Nails, 46 bales Furs, 4 cases Machinery, 74 boxes Bacon, 1,077 bales Cotton, 8 tcs. Lard, 5 tcs. Heads, 5 tcs. Beef, 1 cask Sperm-oil.

By the steam-ship *Palmyra*, for Liverpool—44,642 bushels Wheat.

By the steam-ship *China*, for Liverpool—527 bales Cotton, 82 bales Hair, 1 crate Twine, 7,596 bushels Wheat, 131 bales Furs, 12 cases Handles.

By the steam-ship *Palmerston*, for Hamburg—7,852 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the British bark *Margaretta*, for Hull—1,801 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the British bark *Herbert Graham*, for Queenstown—1,916 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the Italian bark *Georgia*, for Cork and orders—30,685 bushels Wheat.

By the British bark *Fairy*, for Gibraltar and orders—683 bbls. Refined Petroleum, 4,000 cases Refined Petroleum.

By the British bark *Severn*, for Cork and orders—22,385 bushels Wheat.

By the Italian bark *Amilcan*, for Constantinople—7,300 cases Petroleum.

By the North German bark *Verein*, for Cork and orders—24,881 bushels Wheat.

By the British bark *Choice*, for Penarth Roads for orders—22,495 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *Venus*, for Bremen—5,226 bbls. Petroleum.

By the bark *J. Cummings*, for London—20 bbls. Machinery Oil, 166 bbls. Refined Oil, 2,596 bbls. Petroleum.

By the steamer *Iowa*, for Glasgow—2,400 Staves, 2,700 bbls. Flour, 40,982 bushels Wheat, 41 bags Waste, 20 hhds. Stearine, 99 bales Cotton, 9 casks Sperm-oil, 322 bags Oil-cake.

By the brig *Clara M. Goodrich*, for Lisbon—17,060 bushels Wheat.

By the schooner *Confidentia*, for Konigsberg—759 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the schooner *Antelope*, for Konigsberg—814 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

ASHES—Continue in fair demand at $6 50@$7 for Pots; $9@$9 75 for Pearls, ₱ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been quiet since our last, at essentially unchanged prices. We quote: Java at 20c.@22c.; Maracaibo at 16½c.@19c.; Laguayra, 16¾c.@18½c.; Rio, 9½c.@13c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17½c.@19c.; Jamaica, 15c.@16½c.; Singapore, 18c.@19c.; Costa Rica, 16c.@20c.; Manila, 16c.@17c.; Mexican, 15c.@18c.; Savanilla, 15½c.@18c.; San Domingo, in bond, 9½c.@9¾c., gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—Has been quoted a shade lower, on a very moderate business, closing heavily. Sales, 1,708 bales, including 463 bales to shippers, 1,244 bales to spinners, and 1 bale on speculation. Also, 2,500 bales for forward delivery, including 1,500 bales, basis Low Middling, June, 20⅛c.@20¼c.; 800 bales do., July, 20 1-16c.@20⅛c.; 200 bales do., August, 20⅛c., ₱ lb.

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	17⅝	18	18⅛	18⅛
Good Ordinary	19⅝	19⅞	20⅛	20⅛
Low Middling	21	21⅛	21⅜	21⅜
Middling	22	22⅛	22⅜	22⅜
Good Middling	23⅛	23⅜	23⅝	24

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	4,289
Receipts last week	7,728
Receipts the preceding week	26,778
Receipts since Sept. 1	668,277
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1870	682,100
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1869	338,720
Export clearances since our last	1,703
Exports since Sept. 1	380,592
Exports for the year ending Jan. 1, 1870	368,887
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1869	328,579
Estimated stock here	50,000

FLOUR AND MEAL—Shipping grades of State and Western Flour have been in reduced supply and quite active request at an advance of 10c.@20c. ₱ bbl. Trade brands have also been in fair demand and quoted firmer. Sales have been reported since our last of 19,850 bbls., part to arrive, including poor to very choice Superfine State and Western at $5 10@$5 25; inferior to good Extra State at $5 30@$5 70; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio at $5 50@$5 75, ₱ bbl. Included in the sales were about 8,500 bbls. Extras for shipment, mostly to arrive, within our range. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$5 10@$5 25
Extra State	5 50@ 6 25
Extra Illinois, Indiana, &c.	5 40@ 8 00
Extra Ohio round-hoop shipping brands	5 50@ 5 70
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	5 75@ 8 25
Extra City, shipping	5 50@ 6 60
Extra Genesee	6 30@ 8 25
Poor to fancy extra Missouri	6 00@10 00

Southern Flour has been quoted firmer, on a moderate trade; sales have been reported since our last of 1,050 bbls., in lots, at $5 10@$5 90 for poor to good Ordinary, and $5 90@$10 for good Ordinary to choice Extra, ₱ bbl. Rye Flour continues in moderate request at $4 50@$5 75 for Inferior to Choice, ₱ bbl.; sales 250 bbls. Corn-meal rules quite dull at $5 25@$5 75 for White Western; $5 20@$5 30 for Jersey; $5 75 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.

GRAIN—The Wheat market opened briskly at a further decided rise in prices of Amber Winter and good to prime Spring, which were in quick demand, mainly for export and on speculative account, in part to arrive. At the close, however, the inquiry was less urgent, and the turn of prices was rather in favor of buyers, though the principal holders were not eager to realize. Sales have been reported since our last of 189,000 bushels, part to arrive, including White Western at $1 70@$1 75; Red and Amber Western at $1 40@$1 44½, in store and delivered; No. 1 Spring, $1 38½@$1 39, delivered; No 2 Spring at $1 29@$1 30, chiefly at $1 29 for Chicago, and $1 31@$1 33 for Milwaukee, closing at about $1 32 for prime, here; Nos. 2 and 3 Spring, mixed, at $1 25; No. 3 Spring, part $1 20; Rejected Spring, part at $1 12@$1 13; White Genesee at $1 80@$1 90; Amber State at $1 32@$1 44, in store and delivered, ₱ bushel. Corn has been in better demand and quoted somewhat firmer, though closing less buoyantly, particularly for other than prime samples, which have not been offered freely. Sales have been reported since our last of 45,000 bushels at $1 07@$1 08 for fair old Mixed Western; $1 01@$1 08 for poor to very choice new Mixed Western; $1 10@$1 12 for Yellow and White Jersey, Pennsylvania, Western and Southern, delivered, and 90c.@$1 for Unsound, ₱ bushel. Rye has been very quiet on the basis of 93c.@95c. for Canada, in bond; $1 05@$1 10 for Western, and $1 10@$1 15 for State, as the nominal quotations, ₱ bushel. Barley and Malt have been dull and nominal. Oats have been quoted quite firm, on an active inquiry for prime lots, particularly white, in part for forward delivery. Sales have been reported since our last of 91,000 bushels at 64½c.@68c. for Mixed Western, in store and delivered, chiefly at 65c.@66c., in store; 69c.@70½c. for White Western, from track and delivered, as well as to arrive, chiefly at 70c., to arrive; 70c.@71c. for State, ₱ bushel. The export clearances have been 74,127 bushels Wheat for Liverpool, 2,700 bbls. Flour and 40,982 bushels Wheat for Glasgow, 77,951 bushels Wheat for Cork and orders, and 22,495 bushels Wheat for Penarth Roads and orders.

HAY—Sale Hay has been in fair supply and moderate request at 75c.@80c. for shipping, and 90c.@$1 10 for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw has been lightly dealt in at 65c.@$1 05 for Short and Long, ₱ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been in fair demand at full rates. We quote within a range of from 12c.@25c. for crop of 1869, ₱ lb.

MOLASSES—There has been more inquiry for medium grades, mainly for boiling purposes, at steady rates. Sales 341 hhds. Cuba Muscovado at 40c.@42c. ₱ gallon. We quote: New Crop Porto Rico at 40c.@48c.; Old and New Crop Cuba, 40c.@45c.; New Crop English Islands, 30c.@50c.; New-Orleans, 75c.@$1 03, ₱ gallon.

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba, Centrifugal and Mixed	22c.@25c.	30c.@35c.
Cuba, Clayed	24c.@25c.	37c.@40c.
Cuba, Muscovado, refining grades	25c.@30c.	37c.@40c.
Cuba, Muscovado, grocery grades	—@—	40c.@45c.
Porto Rico	—@—	40c.@70c.
English Islands	—@—	30c.@50c.
New-Orleans	—@—	70c.@$1.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been quoted heavy, on a very limited inquiry, on the basis of $2 05@$2 10 for strained, per 280 lbs.; receipts, 896 bbls. Nothing new in Tar, or Crude Turpentine. Spirits Turpentine has been inactive at about 38½c.@39c. for Merchantable, ₱ gallon; receipts, 300 bbls. We quote: Spirits Turpentine at 38½c.@40c. ₱ gallon. Crude nominally at $3 50 ₱ 280 lbs. Resin, $2 05@$7 75 ₱ 280 lbs., the latter for Choice White. Tar, $1 95@$2 15. Pitch, $2@$2 40 ₱ bbl.

PETROLEUM—A steady but very quiet market has been reported for Crude here, on the basis of 14½c. bid and 14⅝c. asked, in bulk, and 19c. as the most prevalent quotation for lots in shipping order, ₱ gallon. At the Creek, sales were reported of equal to 7,500 bbls. in bulk, part at the upper road, on private terms, but including 5,000 bbls. at the lower creek, seller sixty days, at $4 25 ₱ bbl., showing a lower market there. The receipts of Crude here were — bbls.; at Philadelphia, 670 bbls. Refined has been slow of sale and weak in price. Sales have been reported here of 500 bbls. Standard White, for June delivery, at 27c.; 1,000 bbls. do. June and July delivery, at 27¼c.; and 500 bbls. do., August, at about 27⅜c. ₱ gallon. Also at Philadelphia, 1,500 bbls. Standard White, for June delivery, part at 26¾c.; and 500 bbls. do. July, at 27c. ₱ gallon. The receipts of refined Oil here have been — bbls; at Philadelphia, 1,850 bbls. The export clearances hence have been 1,801 bbls. for Hull; 2,762 bbls. for London; 1,916 bbls. for Queenstown and orders; 7,852 bbls. for Hamburg; 5,226 bbls. for Bremen; 1,573 bbls. for Konigsberg; 683 bbls. and 4,000 cases for Gibraltar and orders; and 7,300 cases for Constantinople. Refined Oil, in cases, continues inactive, at 32½c.@33c. ₱ gallon. Naphtha has been in light demand at 9½c.@9¾c., in shipping order, and 4⅛c.@4¼c., in bulk, ₱ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been less sought after and quoted lower, closing rather heavily. Sales have been reported since our last of 758 bbls., in lots, at $30 75@$30 87½ for New Mess; $30 25@$30 50 for Thin Mess; $26 50@$27 for Prime Mess; $22@$23 50 for Prime, ₱ bbl. Also, 750 bbls. New Mess, seller July and August, at $30 75 ₱ bbl. Cut-meats have been in less request at, however, unchanged rates. Sales have been reported of 160 pkgs. at 12c.@12½c. for Shoulders; 15½c.@17½c. for Hams, ₱ lb. Bacon continues quite dull at about 14c. for Cumberland ₱ lb. Lard has been quiet, but quoted firm. Sales have been reported since our last of 325 bbls., in lots, at 14¾c.@16¼c. for poor No. 1 to very choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 15¼c.@15⅜c. for City, and 16c.@16¼c. for fair to prime Western Steam, ₱ lb. Beef has been in demand at steady prices; sales have been reported since our last of 150 bbls., in lots, at $12@$15 50 for Plain Mess; $15 50@$18 for Extra Mess, ₱ bbl. Tierce Beef has been dull and nearly nominal at $25@$26 50 for Prime Mess, and $28 50@$31 for Indian Mess, ₱ tierce. Beef Hams continue quiet at from $32@$36 50 for Southern and Western, ₱ bbl. Sales 80 bbls. Butter continues in light demand, including State Inferior to Prime at 20c.@30c., and Western Inferior to Prime at 15c.@28c., ₱ lb.; the day's receipts were 1,220 pkgs. Cheese continues inactive at from 5c.@17½c. as the extremes for very Common to Fancy Factory; the day's receipts were 2,797 boxes.

RICE—Has been steady, but not active; sales, 85 tierces Carolina at $8 25@$8 62½ ₱ 100 lbs.

SEEDS—Calcutta has been firm and in good demand; 7,000 bags were sold, to arrive, at $2 25, gold, ₱ bushel.

SUGARS—The offerings have been on a more liberal scale, and prices have been quoted about ⅛c. ₱ lb. lower, and a less confident demand, particularly from refiners. Sales have been reported since our last of 954 hhds. Cuba and Porto Rico at from 9⅛c.@10⅛c., and 714 boxes Havana at 10⅛c. ₱ lb. We quote: Fair to good refining grades Cuba at 9⅛c.@9⅝c.; fair to good grocery grades at 9¾c.@10⅛c.; good to choice grocery grades at 10⅛c.@10½c. ₱ lb.; Porto Rico grocery grades ranged from 9¾c.@11c.; No. 12 Box Sugar, 10⅛c. ₱ lb. Refined Sugars have been in less demand and a fraction cheaper, ranging from 11⅛c.@14⅛c., as extremes, ₱ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Tallow has been quiet, but held firmly. Sales have been reported since our last of 75,000 lbs Tallow at 9⅛c.@9¾c. for poor to prime; 65,000 lbs. Stearine at 16⅛c.@17c., and 40,000 lbs. Grease at 9c.@14⅛c. ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Has been dull and heavy; sales of 250 bbls., in lots, chiefly at $1 08 for wood and iron-bound Western and State pkgs., ₱ gallon; receipts, 496 bbls.

FREIGHTS—The demand for room has been rather less urgent on the basis of previous figures. For Liverpool, there were taken 400 bales Cotton, by steam, at ½d. ₱ lb.; 19,000 bushels Wheat at 5¼d. ₱ bushel; 2,500 boxes Cheese, chiefly at 25s.; 80 boxes Bacon at 20s. ₱ ton; and 70 hhds. Tobacco, by sail, on private terms. For London, a British bark of 750 tons capacity, on private terms; also, 3,500 bbls. Flour, part at 2s. 3d. ₱ bbl.; 15,000 bushels Wheat, and 7,500 bushels Peas, part at 7d. ₱ bushel, though higher rates are now claimed; 600 bbls Resin and 200 hhds. Tobacco, on private terms; 50 tons Tobacco, &c., at 15s. ₱ ton. For Bristol, 100 tons Oil-cake, 30 tons Fish Oil and 25 hhds. Tobacco, on private terms. For Cork and orders, a British bark, with 3,000 quarters Wheat, and a British brig, with 1,800 quarters do., at 6s. ₱ quarter. For Bristol Channel, an American bark, with 3,500 quarters Wheat, on private terms. For Cronstadt, an American bark, with 3,600 bbls. Petroleum, at 4s. 9d. ₱ bbl. For a Baltic port, direct, a British bark, with 2,700 bbls. Petroleum, at 5s. ₱ bbl.

OFFICIAL CITY CANVASS.

DECLARATION OF THE

BOARD OF COUNTY CANVASSERS

OF THE COUNTY OF NEW-YORK IN RELATION TO VOTES GIVEN FOR INSPECTORS OF ELECTION.

The Board of County Canvassers of the County of New-York, having canvassed and estimated the votes given in the several Election Districts of said County, at the general election held on the 17th day of May, 1870, DO HEREBY CERTIFY, DETERMINE AND DECLARE:

EIGHTEENTH WARD.

That FORBES HOLLAND and THOMAS VAN BUREN, by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the First Election District of the Eighteenth Ward.

That FRANK O'DONNELL and ISAAC BELL, by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Second Election District of the Eighteenth Ward.

That JAMES B. NICHOLSON and PATRICK HEFFERAN, by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Third Election District of the Eighteenth Ward.

That DANIEL GILLESPIE and WILLIAM J. SMITH, by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Fourth Election District of the Eighteenth Ward.

That JAMES ERB and JOHN FOSTER, by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Fifth Election District of the Eighteenth Ward.

That JAMES OWENS and HENRY MATTHEWS, by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Sixth Election District of the Eighteenth Ward.

That WILLIAM BAIRD and WILLIAM C. O'BRIEN, by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Seventh Election District of the Eighteenth Ward.

That F. L. VULTE and EDWARD MARRENER, by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Eighth Election District of the Eighteenth Ward.

That ISAAC A. MORAN and JOHN BURNS, by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Ninth Election District of the Eighteenth Ward.

That E. KIMBARK and FRANK KINNEY, by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Tenth Election District of the Eighteenth Ward.

That JOSEPH YOUNG and MICHAEL SULLIVAN, by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Eleventh Election District of the Eighteenth Ward.

That MICHAEL N. BOYLAN and JAMES H. OWENS, by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Twelfth Election District of the Eighteenth Ward.

That WILLIAM CRAFT and TIMOTHY O'BRIEN, by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Thirteenth Election District of the Eighteenth Ward.

That FRANK O'ROURKE and JAMES KILLEEN, by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Fourteenth Election District of the Eighteenth Ward.

That JOSEPH ZELLER and TIMOTHY NOON, by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Fifteenth Election District of the Eighteenth Ward.

That RICHARD DALTON and JOHN GILROY, by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Sixteenth Election District of the Eighteenth Ward.

That JAMES J. TRAYNOR and EDWARD BROWN, by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Seventeenth Election District of the Eighteenth Ward.

That DENIS DELANY and JOHN M. CARROLL, by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Eighteenth Election District of the Eighteenth Ward.

That JOHN LOORAM and JOHN HINES, by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Nineteenth Election District of the Eighteenth Ward.

That THOMAS McGETTIGAN and FRANK GUEST, by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Twentieth Election District of the Eighteenth Ward.

That WILLIAM GALLAGHER and THOMAS KELLY, by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Twenty-first Election District of the Eighteenth Ward.

That JOHN DUGAN and WILLIAM T. McGRATH, by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Twenty-second Election District of the Eighteenth Ward.

That MATTHEW COYLE and JOHN GANNON, by the greatest number of votes were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Twenty-third Election District of the Eighteenth Ward.

That GEORGE Y. WHITSON and JOHN FAY, by the greatest number of votes were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Twenty-fourth Election District of the Eighteenth Ward.

NINETEENTH WARD.

That J. BIXBY and A. A. HALL, by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the First Election District of the Nineteenth Ward.

That FRANCIS McCULLOUGH and M. J. DUNN, by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Second Election District of the Nineteenth Ward.

That HARTLEY HAIGH and J. F. McDONALD, by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Third Election District of the Nineteenth Ward.

That JOSEPH L. T. SMITH and TIMOTHY BOYLE, by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Fourth Election District of the Nineteenth Ward.

That FRANK SQUIRES and ROBERT GAMBLE, by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Fifth Election District of the Nineteenth Ward.

That FRANCIS RUPPERT and JOSEPH HENNIS, by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Sixth Election District of the Nineteenth Ward.

That JOHN BURLINGSON and CORNELIUS RILEY, by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Seventh Election District of the Nineteenth Ward.

That JOHN MAHON and FREDERICK BRANDES, by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Eighth Election District of the Nineteenth Ward.

That DENNIS W. BUCKLEY and PHILIP FITZPATRICK, by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Ninth Election District of the Nineteenth Ward.

That ROBERT J. LEAYCRAFT and JOHN DAVIDSON, by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Tenth Election District of the Nineteenth Ward.

That ISAIAH KEYSER and BRYAN McCAHILL, by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Eleventh Election District of the Nineteenth Ward.

That BERNARD GALLIGAN and THOMAS DUFFY, by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Twelfth Election District of the Nineteenth Ward.

That WILLIAM STEINWAY and MICHAEL TUOMEY, by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Thirteenth Election District of the Nineteenth Ward.

That HENRY STEINERT and TERENCE P. SMITH, by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Fourteenth Election District of the Nineteenth Ward.

That DANIEL WINKENS and JOSEPH McGUIRE, by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Fifteenth Election District of the Nineteenth Ward.

That WILLIAM H. KING and JOHN SEXTON, by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Sixteenth Election District of the Nineteenth Ward.

That ROBERT CUNNINGHAM and HENRY GROSSMEYER, by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Seventeenth Election District of the Nineteenth Ward.

That JOHN BROWN and THOMAS CRIMINS, by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Eighteenth Election District of the Nineteenth Ward.

That WILLIAM HAVILAND and JEREMIAH TOWLE, by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Nineteenth Election District of the Nineteenth Ward.

That WILLIAM BURKE and PATRICK GORMLEY, by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Twentieth Election District of the Nineteenth Ward.

That JOHN ASTEN and CORNELIUS FARLEY, by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Twenty-first Election District of the Nineteenth Ward.

That WILLIAM R. ROBERTS and CHARLES H. LYONS, by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Twenty-second Election District of the Nineteenth Ward.

That PETER RUSH and JAMES DOUGHERTY, by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Twenty-third Election District of the Nineteenth Ward.

That JAMES CLARK, Sr., and THOMAS PEARSON, by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Twenty-fourth Election District of the Nineteenth Ward.

That WILLIAM O'CONNOR and ANDREW KENNEDY, by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Twenty-fifth Election District of the Nineteenth Ward.

That MICHAEL FARRELL and WILLIAM McCABE, by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Twenty-sixth Election District of the Nineteenth Ward.

That HENRY JOHNSON and PATRICK FINN, by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Twenty-seventh Election District of the Nineteenth Ward.

That J. H. RUTTER and THOMAS HITCHMAN, by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Twenty-eighth Election District of the Nineteenth Ward.

That FRANCIS J. TUOMEY and WILLIAM H. McQUADE, by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Twenty-ninth Election District of the Nineteenth Ward.

That JAMES GALLAGHER and WILLIAM H. McMANUS, Sr., by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Thirtieth Election District of the Nineteenth Ward.

That GEORGE LOVELACE and MICHAEL DUN, by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Thirty-first Election District of the Nineteenth Ward.

[*To be Continued.*]

AUCTION SALES.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEES' SALE IN BANKRUPTCY OF REAL ESTATE AND DEBTS.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, June 10, 1870, at 12½ o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (sale by order of Richard Warren, Assignee, of the following property, for the benefit of creditors of a bankrupt estate,) all the right, title and interest which Richard D. Lathrop has in and to the following pieces of property:

41 5-100 acres of land, in Franklin County, Kansas, part of the Ottawa Reservation, north-east quarter of north-west quarter section No. 2, township No. 17, south of range No. 19, east.

Land and buildings in the VIIth Ward of Brooklyn, N. Y., Nos. 241, 242, 263 and 264, on a certain map on file in the Register's office of Kings County, New-York, entitled map of valuable property situated in the VIIth Ward of the City of Brooklyn, lately belonging to John Skillman, Esq., said property being situated on Franklin-av. and Skillman-st., near Myrtle-av., and the same held by deed recorded Liber No. 626, page No. 270, April 30, 1864. An execution has been issued, and is in the hands of the Sheriff of Kings County, who has levied upon the property for $15,000, besides interest and cost, about Feb. 21, 1869.

The following notes of hand:

J. S. Kalloch, of Lawrence, Kan., Nov. 23, 1869, due May 23, 1870, $2,451 85.

Jacob Smith, of New-York, May 29, 1866, thirty days, $147 40.

W. R. Starkweather, of New-York, July 1, 1862, sixty days, $1,000.

W. R. Starkweather, of New-York, Nov. 15, 1862, on demand, $230.

P. B. Roberts, of New-York, June 3, 1868, ninety days, balance due $3,900, and protest $1 13.

P. B. Roberts, of New-York, June 3, 1868, ninety days, $3,500, and protest $1 13.

P. B. Roberts, of New-York, June 3, 1868, ninety days, $1,750, and protest $1 13.

P. B. Roberts, of New-York, June 3, 1868, ninety days, $2,500, and protest $1 13.

P. P. Roberts, of New-York, June 3, 1868, ninety days, $3,000, and protest $1 13.

P. B. Roberts, of New-York, June 3, 1868, ninety days, $4,250, and protest $1 13.

A claim against D. M. Somers, of Brooklyn, for $125.

A claim against J. S. Kalloch and A. S. Lathrop, of Kansas, for $500.

A claim against the French Self-fastening Button Company, New-York City, of $500.

A claim against Charles Jones for $248 83, June 16, 1866.

ALSO THE FOLLOWING ESTATE.

situated in Kentucky: Henry A. Warren and wife to Benjamin Loder, about 3,838 acres, situated in Rowan County, Kentucky, deed recorded in deed book No. 1, page 585.

Samuel P. Chase to Benjamin Loder, an undivided quarter of 5,000 acres, (or 1,250 acres,) recorded in deed book No. 1, page 589.

Augustus J. Brown and wife to Benjamin Loder, an undivided half of 5,000 acres, (or 2,500 acres,) recorded in deed book No. — Page 596.

Augustus J. Brown and wife to Benjamin Loder, an undivided 1-16th of 5,000 acres, (or 312½ acres,) recorded in deed book No. 1, Page 594.

George H. Ellery and wife to Benjamin Loder, an undivided 3-16ths of 5,000 acres, (or 937½ acres,) recorded in deed book No. 1, page 591.

Thirteen lots (24x100 feet each) of land in Greenbush, N. Y., known as the Loder lots, by deed Edwin Croswell and wife to Benjamin Loder, recorded in Rensselaer County Clerk's office in book of deeds No. 122, page 381.

For account of whom it may concern:

10 shares Neptune Insurance Company, par $100.

Scrip certificate Resolute Fire Insurance Company, 1864, $5.

2 scrip certificates Continental Insurance Company, 1863, 1864, $5 each.

The deeds for all the above property may be examined at the office of RICHARD WARREN, assignee. Terms of sale cash.

JOHN H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.

OFFICE OF JAMES MEYER, JR., No. 43 BEAVER-ST., NEW-YORK,

Sole agent in the United States for
JULES MUMM & CO.'S CHAMPAGNES,
ESCHENAUER, BENECKE & CO.'S CLARETS and OLIVE OIL,
LOUIS UZAC & CO.'S CLARETS,
A. C. GODARD & CO.'S COGNAC BRANDIES.

NEW-YORK, June 1, 1870.

GENTLEMEN: I beg leave to inform the trade and the public in general that I propose to sell at public auction, through Messrs. J. H. DRAPER & CO., at their store, No. 112 Pearl-st., Hanover-square, New-York, on

FRIDAY, June 10,	WEDNESDAY, July 13
WEDNESDAY, June 15,	WEDNESDAY, July 20,
WEDNESDAY, June 22,	THURSDAY, July 28,
THURSDAY, June 30,	WEDNESDAY, Aug. 3.

my entire stock of 5,000 packages of the following well-known goods:

JULES MUMM & CO., CHAMPAGNE.
ESCHENAUER, BENECKE & CO., LOUIS UZAC & CO., BORDEAUX, CLARETS, SAUTERNES, OLIVE OIL.
A. C. GODARD, COGNAC BRANDIES, in glass and wood.

All these goods will be offered at each sale at the agent's cost price, in full assortment, and in small or large quantities to suit purchasers. An opportunity will then be offered to the TRADE, HOTELS, RESTAURANTS, STEAMBOATS, CLUBS AND PRIVATE FAMILIES, to obtain their supplies from week to week, without investing large capital and loss of interest. Every article offered at these sales will be guaranteed by me, and I desire to state that never were better wines shipped to America than those to be offered at these weekly sales. The clarets and brandies were selected and put up under my own personal supervision during my last visit to Europe. The finer wines have been four to five years in bottle. The champagnes, "Dry Verzenay," extra dry and private stock of fresh importation, are all of the superior vintage of 1865.

In conformity with the above, I respectfully announce the first sale of the season,

On FRIDAY, June 10, 1870, at 12 o'clock noon,
At the store of
Messrs. J. H. DRAPER & CO.,
No. 112 Pearl-st., Hanover-square, New-York,
where the goods for that sale will be subject to examination the day previous.

Yours, respectfully, JAMES MEYER, JR.

LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & Co., Auctioneers.

PAINTINGS, CHROMOS AND ENGRAVINGS.—Clinton Hall Art Galleries. FRIDAY EVENING, June 10, at 7½ o'clock. Sale of a large collection of OIL-PAINTINGS, CHROMOS, ENGRAVINGS, LITHOGRAPHS, &c., all nicely framed. Catalogues ready. Pictures on exhibition.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & Co. Auctioneers.

FRIDAY, JUNE 10, AT 10 A. M., AT the sales-room, Willoughby-st., corner of Pearl-st., Brooklyn, excellent rose-wood pianos and mirrors; large assortment of parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, mattresses, fancy goods, China, velvet and other carpets. Also at 12 M., two good buggies, &c.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the City of New-York that, pursuant to the provisions of the act entitled "An act to authorize the construction of a railroad in One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, and in certain other streets and avenues in the City of New-York," passed April 28, 1870, they will sell at public auction, in the "Governor's Room" of the City Hall, in said City, on MONDAY, July 18, 1870, at 12 M., to the highest bidder for the same, the right, privilege and franchise to construct, operate by animal power, and use a railroad with a single or double track as hereinafter provided, and to convey passengers thereon for compensation, through, upon and along the following streets or avenues, route or routes, in the City of New-York, viz.: Commencing on the North or Hudson River, at the foot of One Hundred and Thirtieth-street; thence through and along One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, with a double track, to Manhattan-street; thence through and along Manhattan-street, with a double track, to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street; thence through and along One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, with a double track, to the East or Harlem River; also, from One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, thence through and along the Third-avenue, with a double track to the Harlem Bridge; also, from the Third-avenue, thence through and along One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, with a double track, to the Harlem River; also, from One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street at its intersection with Tenth-avenue; thence northerly, through and along the Tenth-avenue, with a double track to the terminus of said Tenth-avenue, together with the necessary connections, turnouts and switches, for the proper working and accommodation of the said railroad, on the said streets or avenues, route or routes, said road to be completed within two years from the passage of said act, except upon and along Tenth-avenue, and upon and along said avenue as fast as the same shall be opened, graded and paved, from One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street. Such sale will be conducted in the ordinary manner of sales at auction, and the person or corporation who shall offer to pay into the City Treasury the largest sum of money for such right, privilege, or franchise, shall receive from said Commissioners a certificate that he or they is or are entitled to such grant, and are authorized to construct, operate and use the same in accordance with the provisions of the said act; such certificate to be issued on the payment, within ten days, into the City Treasury of the amount of the bid and of the execution of a bond to the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, in the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, in two good and sufficient sureties, to be approved by the Controller of said City, conditioned that the person or corporation receiving such certificate shall, within two years, finish and complete said road and equip the same with the requisite number of cars and horses, except along Tenth-avenue, as aforesaid; but should he, or they, be restrained, or prevented by any legal proceedings from completing and constructing the same, the time for which they are so restrained shall not be deemed or taken to be part of the time within which the same is to be completed. But the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund are authorized and reserve the right to reject any bid, if, in their judgment, it is not for the interest of the City that they should do so, and offer the franchise for sale again. A copy of the Act of the Legislature under which this sale is to be made, can be procured at the Finance Department.—Dated, New-York, June 1, 1870.

A. OAKEY HALL, Mayor.
RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Controller.
JOHN J. BRADLEY, Chamberlain.
JOHN K. HACKETT, Recorder.
JOHN MOORE, Chairman Finance Committee, Board of Aldermen.
NICHOLAS HAUGHTON, Chairman Finance Committee, Board of Assistant Aldermen,
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

AUCTION SALES.

ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.—On SATURDAY, June 18, at 11 o'clock, at their sales-rooms, Nos. 96 Chambers and 77 Reade sts.:

A LARGE PARLOR ORGAN, made by H. Erben for private use. The instrument has been examined lately by one of the principal organ-builders of the City, and his description of it will be given on application to the assignee.

Also,

FORTY PICTURES, CHIEFLY LANDSCAPES.

The organ is set up and can be seen at our warerooms.

By order of RICHARD WARREN, Assignee in Bankruptcy.

A. M. CRISTALAR, Auctioneer.

FIRST-CLASS MODERN FURNITURE.

Will sell on FRIDAY, June 10, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 441 West 21st-st., between 9th and 10th avs., the entire furniture contained in said house, being the property of a gentleman declining housekeeping. To be sold without reserve, comprising

Elegant Axminster velvet and Brussels carpets, Chickering piano-forte, Phelan & Collender billiard-table, French-plate mirrors, library, chamber, reception, dining-room and hall furniture. Full descriptive catalogues at sale and office of auctioneer, No. 598 Broadway. Housekeepers and trade invited.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Thursday,) June 9, at 11 o'clock, within their store:

5 casks Turkey Prunes.
3,000 drums Smyrna Figs.
70 boxes Lemons.
For account of whom it may concern:
800 boxes Valencia Raisins.

LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & Co., Auctioneers.

CHROMOS AND ENGRAVINGS.—Clinton Hall Art Galleries. LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers. FRIDAY EVENING, June 10, sale of a FINE COLLECTION OF CHROMOS, ENGRAVINGS, &c., all nicely framed. Catalogues ready. Pictures on exhibition day and evening.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADY'S maid and seamstress; is a very good dress-maker; has taken lessons in hair-dressing; can operate on a sewing-machine; would assist in the care of children, or in chamber-work; best City reference. Apply at No. 125 Henry-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS, a situation in a private family; understands all kinds of fine washing and fluting; would like to go to Newport; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 200 West 24-st.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS' SITUATION BY a very efficient and competent young woman; or chamber-maid and laundress; or fine washing, French fluting, and to do up ladies' fine muslins in the best manner; best City references; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY AN American woman; she is a thorough cook in all its branches; very respectable; is willing to go almost any place in the country; good references. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl to do chamber-work and waiting or to take care of children and do plain sewing; no objection to the country; best references. Call or address No. 56 West 28th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY AN AMERican girl of 17, in some respectable family, to assist in the care of children and make herself generally useful; City reference. Can be seen for two days at 438 West 42d-st., between 9th and 10th avs., Room 7.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress by a trustworthy American woman, for half-grown children; would prefer the country; can give the best of City reference. Call or address M. S., No. 48 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Swiss lady as chamber-maid in a respectable family; can also instruct children in French and German; has no objection to travel. Address F. F., No. 217 Jersey-av., Jersey City, N. J.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE Protestant girls, lately from Ireland, situations; one as nurse, the other as chamber-maid; the best of reference given. Can be seen for three days, if not engaged, at No. 259 West 39th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as nurse and seamstress; can take the entire charge of a child from its birth; no objection to traveling or the country; five years' reference; understands Spanish. Call at No. 340 West 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as chambermaid in a private family; has good references; no objection to go to the country near the City. Can be seen at her last place for two days, No. 132 West 23d-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR THREE good, steady, competent Protestant cooks, English and Scotch; understand baking, dessert, &c.; country not objected to. Apply at No. 109 4th-av., second floor, near 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as first-class waitress or chamber-maid; would go a short distance in the country with a family; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 100 West 37th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as waitress in a private family, or to take care of young children; has no objection to the country; has good references. Can be seen at her last place, No. 132 West 23d-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH WOMan, a situation as cook in a small family, an elderly lady or gentleman preferred, or would act as housekeeper; the best of references given. Apply at No. 179 Clinton-st., top floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook in a small private family; willing to go as nurse for a couple of growing children; good references. Call at No. 1,364 Broadway, one door above 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress; can cut and fit for children; best City reference from last employer for past two years. Call at or address No. 224 East 35th-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as cook and to assist with the washing; best City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 254 West 41st-st.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT BY A DRESSmaker who understands her business thoroughly; will go by the day or week in families. Address DRESS-MAKER, Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as good plain cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands soups, game, creams, jellies, boning and larding; best City reference. Apply at No. 52 West 32d-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as first-class waitress; has the best of City reference. Can be seen from her last place, No. 19 Waverley-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as cook in a private family; will assist with washing and ironing; good City references. Call at No. 225 East 16th-st., Room No. 9.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation as waitress or chamber-maid; would go a distance in the country; four years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 347 East 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation in a private family as laundress; can come well recommended. Call from 1 to 4 at No. 405 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG English woman as cook in a small private family; good reference. Call at No. 179 Clinton-st., upstairs, top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADIES' maid and seamstress; understands hair-dressing, and operates on three machines; best City reference. Apply at No. 7 West 22d-st., present employer's.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED PROTESTant woman, a situation as nurse or ladies' maid with a lady going to England. Apply at her last place, No. 59 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent young woman; is a good cook and will assist in coarse washing; good City reference; City or country. Call at No. 109 West 15th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COMPETENT chamber-maid and to take care of children; best references. Call at present employer's, No. 13 West 37th-st.

WANTED—BY A GIRL, A SITUATION AS first-class cook; has no objections to the country; the best of City references. Call for two days at No. 115 West 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD plain cook; is willing to do some washing and ironing in a private family; is a good baker; best of reference. Call at No. 111 West 16th-st., rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl to do chamber-work and waiting in a private family; has good reference. Call at No. 144 West 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG German girl, to take care of grown children and teach them German and music; is also willing to sew. Call at No. 488 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as waitress or chamber-maid; has no objection to go into the country for the Summer. Can be seen at her present employers, No. 21 East 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent person as good cook and good washer and ironer, in a small family; best City reference. Call at No. 344 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD German girl to do general house-work. Call at 127 Norfolk-st., between Rivington and Stanton sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS ATTENDANT on an invalid or insane gentleman. Address J. F., No. 2 Cosmopolitan, West 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as wet nurse. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st.

AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 335 4TH-AV., EXPErienced tidy girls as waitresses, chamber-maids, nurses, seamstresses, laundresses, cooks of all kinds, house-workers, those lately landed, American, English, Irish, Scotch, French, &c.

A MONTHLY NURSE WILL BE DISENgaged part of the Summer; would go to the country; best references. Will be found until 12 at No. 216 6th-av., ladies' lunch-room.

AGENTS WANTED—($10 PER DAY)—BY the AMERICAN KNITTING-MACHINE COMPANY, Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CAPable and trustworthy, constantly to be found at No. 1 First-st. Mrs. LOWE.

PARTIES WISHING COLORED VIRginia servants may call at Bible House, Astor place entrance, Room No. 47.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

NO. 216 6TH-AV.—RESTAURANT DES dames; une accoucheuse pour les mois de Juillet et Aout; bonnes recommandations. Elle resterait dans le magasin avant douze heure.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant young man, a situation as coachman and gardener; has thorough knowledge of horses, harness and carriages; can do plain gardening; is willing to make himself generally useful on a gentleman's place; best City reference. Address O. B., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a respectable Protestant young German; speaks good English; is a good groom and driver; has thorough knowledge of his business in all branches; willing and obliging; best City reference. Address S. X., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a thoroughly competent single young man; is willing and obliging; best of City reference; will take charge of a cow. Apply to D. R., saddler, No. 30 East 14th-st., between 5th-av. and Union-square.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a Protestant Englishman; thoroughly understands his business, and has first-class references; would not object to going into the country. Call at or address W. W., No. 362 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED GERMAN gardener, without children, a situation; can come highly recommended; understands his business in all its branches. Apply or address GARDENER, at florist's, No. 878 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MAN AND his wife (without children) to take charge of a City house, or as coachman and to do general work in the country. Can be seen at No. 10 West 49th-st., where the woman has lived nineteen months.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a sober and industrious young man, who thoroughly understands his business; best of City reference from his last employer. Call or address J. B., stable, No. 7 West 44th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a competent man of long experience in the treatment of horses; is a thorough groom and steady driver; five years' reference from last place. Address P. M., Box No. 267 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATON AS GARDENER by a competent man, fit to take charge of a gentleman's place; will take care of a horse and cow; will make himself generally useful. Address M. H., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a single man; can take care of a gentleman's place; can milk; understands the care of horses; good references. Address D., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a colored man; good City reference. Call or address for two days J. S. BOWMAN, harness-store, No. 33 West 29th-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, by a married man who perfectly understands his business; good City reference. Address P. M., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single man who understands gardening; would make himself useful; good City reference. Address W. O., Box No. 190 *Times* Office.

WANTED—AGENTS—TO SELL THE OCTAGON SEWING-MACHINE. It is licensed, makes the "Elastic Lock Stitch," and is warranted for five years. Price, $15. All other machines with an under-feed sold for $15 or less are infringements. Address OCTAGON SEWING-MACHINE COMPANY, St. Louis, Mo., Chicago, Ill., Pittsburg, Penn., or Boston, Mass.

TO GENTLEMEN GOING ABROAD.—A young man and wife, no family, wish the care of a gentleman's residence during his absence; highest reference and security. Call or address BROWN, No. 206 West 36th-st., corner 7th-av.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, NOT afraid of work, of temperate habits, a situation as shipping clerk or porter; has experience and reference from last place. Address JOHN McCOY, No. 137 Sullivan-st., City; salary moderate.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A HARDware store by a young man with several years experience in the business. Address HARDWARE, Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WOOD ENGRAVERS WANTED.

Two good engravers wanted immediately to go to Western Pennsylvania. Apply by letter, including specimens of work, stating pay expected, &c. Address ENGRAVER, Box No. 114 *Times* Office.

WANTED—AGENTS—TO SELL THE HOME SHUTTLE SEWING-MACHINE. Price $25. It makes the "Lock Stitch," (alike on both sides,) and is the only licensed under-feed Shuttle Machine sold for less than $60. Licensed by Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, and Singer & Co. All other under-feed Shuttle Machines sold for less than $60 are infringements, and the seller and user liable to prosecution. Address JOHNSON, CLARK & CO., Boston, Mass., Pittsburg, Penn., Chicago, Ill., or St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS SALESMEN, also ushers, for our retail business; those having a City experience will be preferred. Apply, with name and references, to A. T. STEWART & CO., New-York.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK AND laundress in a small family, a short distance in the country. Inquire at No. 16 Cliff-st., between 1 and 3 o'clock, Thursday, of N. D. SAMPSON.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, THOROUGHLY acquainted with the lumber trade, as salesman and collector in a lumber-yard. Address, stating wages, &c., D. A., Box No. 111 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS cook; one who will wash and iron, and well recommended from her last place. Call at No. 9 East 12th-st., from 3 to 5.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL house-work in a private family. Apply four doors above 10th-st., on 6th-av.

A GENERAL AGENT FOR NEW-YORK City is wanted by one of the most successful Life Insurance Companies; an earnest business man, well qualified for the position, can secure a valuable contract; no salary or guarantee is offered, but such terms as will satisfy a self-reliant man. Address HOME OFFICE, Post-office Box No. 694 New-York City.

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.

The final examination for the academic year of the classes in Columbia College, and the Columbia College School of Mines, will commence on FRIDAY, June 3, at 10 o'clock A. M., and will continue daily until Friday, June 17. The trustees of the College, the regents of the University, the parents of the students, and the friends of education generally, are respectfully invited to attend.

Candidates for admission to the College will be examined on Friday and Saturday, June 24 and 25. For admission to the School of Mines on Tuesday, June 28.

The annual Commencement will take place at the Academy of Music on WEDNESDAY, June 29, the exercises beginning at 10 o'clock A. M. The attendance of the public is respectfully invited.

F. A. P. BARNARD, LL.D., President.

A HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

AT GLEN COVE SEMINARY, GLEN COVE, L. I.
J. R. BURWOOD, PRINCIPAL.

Spring term commences April 4. Terms $300 per annum. Music and French the only extras. Right Rev. A. N. Littlejohn, D. D., visitor.

ABROAD.

A graduate of Harvard, and an experienced teacher, wishes to form a class of several boys, to prepare them for college while traveling in Europe; best of reference. Address W. A. L., St. Mark's School, Southboro', Mass.

$2 50.—**WRITING, 24 LESSONS;** book-keeping, arithmetic, writing, spelling, French, Latin, $5 per quarter each. PAINE'S Business College, No. 62 Bowery, corner of Canal-st., ladies' department.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

UNION HALL, JAMAICA, L. I.—Seminary for Young Ladies. Re-opens Sept. 13. MISS STEVENS, Principal.

TEACHERS.

A YOUNG FRENCH LADY, DIPLOMATE from Paris, who teaches in the best schools in this City, desires to give French lessons in City or Staten Island, or near the City. Apply to Mlle. QUILLOUT, No. 24 East 12th-st.

TEACHERS WANTING POSITIONS in September should apply NOW. Application forms free. "AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE," No. 14 Bond-st.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WATSON B. FARR, JOHN KERR and THOMAS M. ISETT, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Watson B. Farr, one of the said bankrupts, having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 1st day of July, A. D., 1870, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers, of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New York, 31st May, 1870. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

je9-1aw3wTh*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FREDERICK WILTSE, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Frederick Wiltse, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon a creditor's petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 6th day of June, A. D. 1870.

T. STEWART BROWN, Assignee,
je9-1aw3wTh* No. 111 Broadway, New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of PETER C. HARTOUGH, bankrupt.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 12th day of May, 1870.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of Peter C. Hartough, of the City of New-York, in said district, who was on the 7th day of January, A. D. 1870, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York. MERRITT A. POTTER, Assignee, No. 20 Nassau-st., New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MICHAEL MYERS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Michael Myers, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon creditors' petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 24th day of May, A. D. 1870. RICH. WARREN, Assignee.

my26-1aw3wTh*

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 9, 1870.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATER.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
RED LIGHT. Leading characters by Messrs. John Brougham, Fisher, Stoddart, and Miss Lizzie Price and Miss Deland.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATER.
24th-st., near 5th-av.
FERNANDE. Leading characters by Messrs. Geo. Clarke, Harkins, Lewis, Miss Agnes Ethel, Fanny Morant and Miss Fanny Davenport.

BOOTH'S THEATER.
6th-av., corner 23d-st.
TAKING THE CHANCES. Characters by Mr. J. H. McVicker and company.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
8th-av., corner 23d-st.
TWELVE TEMPTATIONS. Leading characters by Mr. George C. Boniface, Miss Nully Pieris and Mme. Ponisi.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Prince-st.
NOT GUILTY.

OLYMPIC THEATER.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
THE FAIR ONE WITH THE BLONDE WIG. Characters by Mrs. J. A. Oates and company.

BOWERY THEATER.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
CORSICAN BROTHERS, &c. Leading character by Mr. O. D. Byron.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
THEATRICAL PERFORMANCE afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities.

Terms of the New-York Times.

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition.....$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition.....10
The Sunday Edition, per annum.....2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum.....3
Two copies, one year.....5
Ten copies, one year.....25
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum.....2
Five copies, one year.....8
Ten copies, one year.....15
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.
Twenty copies, one year.....25
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.
The European Edition, per annum, postage extra 3
Subscriptions to either of our editions received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.
The Semi-Weekly and Weekly mailed to clergymen at the lowest club rates.
Additions may be made to clubs at club rates.
These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post Office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.
Address
H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 5½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 23d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and at No. 40 East 182d-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & CO., Bankers, No. 2 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

☞ The TIMES of Sunday next will contain several articles of special interest to Freemasons, including a description of the progress made by the Order and some curious information concerning its ramifications in all parts of the world. Copies of the paper may be mailed to any address or supplied in town.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

Twelve persons were drowned at Hastings, England, on Tuesday, by the capsizing of a yacht. An accident occurred on Tuesday night at the Alhambra Concert Hall, in London, by which a number of *danseuses* were thrown down through a trap in the stage, and eleven of them badly, if not fatally wounded....Seizures of Fenian arms concealed in Cork, Ireland, have been made....A report comes from Florence that the Italian Government has information of the complicity of MAZZINI in the movements on the Swiss frontier, and a demand for his surrender or expulsion from Switzerland will probably be made. Many Italians who were preparing to enter Italy with arms have been arrested in Switzerland....The Ecumenical Council is discussing the *schema* of infallibility by sections. Great efforts are made to excite enthusiasm in favor of the proposed dogma. The opposition Fathers have presented an address to the Pope remonstrating against the violent proceedings of the 3d inst., by which the debate was abruptly closed. They assert that fifty members who had given notice to speak had been denied a hearing, among them Bishop DUPANLOUP, and protest against the vote. The document is signed by 100 members. The French Ambassador was instructed on the 1st of May to make no further efforts to restrain the Council. He instructed the French Bishops that it was their duty to defend the opinions of their Government....An amnesty is to be offered to the Spanish republicans compromised in recent insurrection....Another virtual denial is given to the Roumania story by Wolff's Continental Telegraphic Company of Berlin.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, a memorial from Mr. HATCH was presented by Mr. FERRY, setting forth that his rights as an American citizen had been violated by the Dominican authorities in unjustifiably arresting, imprisoning and sentencing him to death; and that his release had been prevented by Gen. BABCOCK. Mr. FERRY asserted that Gen. BABCOCK had stated that the imprisonment of Mr. HATCH was necessary to prevent him from divulging objections to the ratification of the San Domingo treaty, and moved the reference of the matter to the Committee on Foreign Relations, with instructions to send for persons and papers. Objection being made to referring to that Committee, a protracted debate ensued, and the memorial was referred to a special committee, consisting of Messrs. Nye, Ferry, Howard, Williams, Warner, Schurz and Vickers. The Indian Appropriation bill was taken up, and the amendment for the removal of the Osage Indians from Kansas was agreed to. At 4 P. M. the Senate went into Executive Session, and afterward took a recess. At the evening session, several amendments were made, and the bill passed. The Apportionment bill was discussed, and the Senate, at 10½ P. M., adjourned.

In the House a bill was reported from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, providing that persons disabled so as to require permanent aid, shall be paid arrears of pension from the passage of the act of July 16, 1866, at the rate of $25 a month. Mr. FITCH rose to a question of privilege, and denied the statement in a New-York evening paper, connecting him in the matter of the use of the professed disclosures as to the corrupt use of Cuban bonds, and appealed to Mr. BUTLER, the Chairman of the Subcommittee which investigated the subject, to say whether any evidence to implicate him had been elicited. Mr. BUTLER said no evidence appeared implicating Mr. FITCH. The debate on the Currency and Funding bill was resumed and continued at length. Mr. GARFIELD, at the request of the Banking Committee, moved to strike out the funding sections and to allow all bank circulation to be issued under this bill to be issued on the bonds now existing, and after debate offered as a substitute the original bill with the funding section omitted. The previous question was then moved, and a motion to lay the bill on the table was made. This was lost, and a motion to adjourn was made, the effect of which, the Speaker said, would be to send the bill to the bottom of the bills on the Speaker's table. A yea and nay vote was then taken, and the House, by 79 to 75, agreed to adjourn. The bill thus goes to the bottom to come up in the general order of business.

GENERAL.

The Montreal express train, on the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, met with an accident, yesterday morning, at Clarendon, where a bridge had been washed away by the heavy rain of Tuesday night. A relief train, after taking the passengers, ran into another culvert. Three persons were killed and thirteen badly injured.

The President and family purpose leaving Washington this evening, for Pennsylvania, at the invitation of Senator CAMERON, and will return by Monday morning.

SPOTTED TAIL and the others of his delegation took leave of the President yesterday, and today will start on their return to their reservation. RED CLOUD and his delegation will remain in Washington a week or ten days. They will have a final interview with the President today, and another with the Secretary of the Interior and Commissioner of Indian Affairs in a few days.

The Vermont Constitutional Convention, to pass upon certain pending proposals of amendment to the State Constitution, convened at Montpelier yesterday. Hon. GEO. NICOLS, of Northfield, was chosen President; Gen. D. W. C. CLARK, of Burlington, Secretary; and D. W. DIXON, of St. Albans, Assistant Secretary. Two hundred and twenty-six towns are represented. The prospect is that the Convention will make short work, and adjourn before Sunday.

An Omaha dispatch says a terrific tornado passed over the Santee Indian Reservation on the afternoon of June 2, completely demolishing the buildings connected with the Episcopal Mission and killing a carpenter and an Indian who were in the buildings, and seriously injuring a painter.

The school-house at Broadalbin, Fulton County, N. Y., was struck by lightning on Tuesday and the teacher, Mr. RIPLEY, was instantly killed and some of the scholars injured.

The vote of San Francisco on the question of subsidizing the Southern Pacific Railroad to the amount of $1,000,000 resulted in 124 majority against the subsidy.

The Oregon election is conceded by the Republicans of that State to have gone Democratic by about 400 majority. The Democrats have a majority in the Legislature on a joint ballot. This insures the election of a Democratic United States Senator.

Diplomas were distributed to the graduating class of the Naval Academy on Tuesday. The five honors were awarded in the following order: To GEORGE L. DYER, of Maine, ROBERT G. PECK, of Massachusetts, HAWLEY O. RITTENHOUSE, of New-Jersey, HENRY W. SCHAEFFER, of Illinois, and JOHN HULBURD, of Arizona.

The New-York Ship-owners' Association yesterday elected Mr. GUSTAVUS A. BRETT President, and Messrs. COLDEN D. MURRAY and JOHN G. DALE Vice-Presidents.

The corner-stone of the new Masonic Temple, in this City, was laid yesterday by the Masonic Fraternity, with imposing ceremonies. The procession was a very large one, and the display a grand one. During the afternoon and evening a number of receptions were given to the visiting lodges, and a general festivity in honor of the day was indulged in by Masons generally.

Honest Elections.

In discussing the most available, as well as the most justifiable means of dealing with the present political position in the State of New-York, with the view of insuring Republican success in November next, we assume that the greatest evil we have to contend with is the organized fraud which is sure to be attempted by our opponents. There was a time when the system of "repeating" was very generally adopted in this City; but grown bold by success, and wary by the stringent enactments of the Legislature, an additional device has been resorted to by the Tammany leaders. It is far more effective, besides being easier, cheaper, and safer than the old method. It is known as "ballot-box stuffing," and consists in putting into the boxes, after the polls have been closed, as many Democratic votes as there are names on the registry of persons who have not voted.

Of course, this involves the necessity of procuring corrupt canvassers, but it must be remembered that two of the Board appointed are sure to be Democratic, and it is not difficult to secure a third who will "work for a price." The result is evident. Instead of employing and paying thousands of repeaters, all liable to be indiscreet or conscientious in an unguarded moment, the Democratic managers have only to deal with one person at each poll. This helps to explain the significance of the secret circular sent by the Democratic State Central Committee to the several counties in the State, in 1868, requesting early returns to be sent to this City in order that it might be ascertained precisely how many City votes were needed to elect Gov. HOFFMAN.

Things have come to such a pass in this City, that an honest political expression of the people cannot be secured, so long as the administration of the law is left in the hands of local authorities. It makes very little difference how strong a State law may be enacted, the leaders of Tammany will be sure to laugh at and evade it, so long as they are in power, and are called upon to execute its provisions. Hence it was that the law recently passed by Congress to enforce the civil rights of the people was made so stringent and broad in its application, and it is chiefly to that law that we must look for securing honest elections in the future. It makes no distinction of persons, politics or locality, but aims at and bears upon all alike. From beginning to end there is not one word in it which any honest-minded citizen can object to, or which can by any possibility operate harshly or unjustly.

But no law will execute itself. There must be an executive force behind it, possessing not only the power and the obligation, but the will, to strictly carry out its provisions. Of course that executive force cannot be found in the political organization which is chiefly to suffer, and it was folly to look for it in the State or municipal authorities as at present organized. While, therefore, we would not counsel the improper use of Federal authority to break down Democratic power in this City, we fully justify its proper use in securing honest elections, not alone in the City of New-York but all over the country. Under that law it makes no difference which party is in power at Washington; it is the duty of the Federal authorities everywhere to see that it is honestly and impartially executed.

The circumstances in this City are exceptional, and may require exceptional treatment. But if the present law can only be honestly and fairly executed, according to the legitimate means provided in it, no more violent expedients need be resorted to. It only remains for the Government officers to do their duty under it, regardless of consequences, and the object will be accomplished. Desperate diseases require desperate remedies, and much as we deprecate Federal interference in such cases, we cannot forget that without honest elections there is no security for our political institutions.

Town or Country?

Sixty miles beyond St. Paul is a farm worked by seven sisters. The parents of these girls were both invalids, and very poor. They went from Ohio to Minnesota barely three years ago for their health. Under the Homestead law the family secured a pre-emption claim of the usual hundred and sixty acres. Moved by a natural sympathy for a family so unfortunately situated, their neighbors helped them to put up a log house, and they were able to hire men to split rails for fencing and to plow the land. All the rest of the work has been done by the seven girls, and last year they sold nine hundred bushels of potatoes, five hundred bushels of corn, two hundred and fifty bushels of wheat, and some six hundred of miscellaneous vegetables. They are now comfortably off, and find time to read books and newspapers.

Now, there may be occupations more suitable to women than those connected with agriculture, but the interesting facts we have related convey a lesson of no slight importance. If a family of women, several members of which are young and weak, can compass within two years such results as these, beginning with absolutely nothing, it is easy to guess what strong men might do. And yet, in the great cities of our Atlantic coast, there are thousands and thousands of stout, hulking fellows who complain that they can get no work, or, what is nearly as bad, who perform in shops those ornamental duties which women can discharge as well, and from which the practical monopoly of one sex necessarily excludes the other. The rapidity with which a comfortable position can be attained in Minnesota, and other Western States, can be partly estimated by considering the rate of growth of the States themselves. It is, for example, barely twenty years since Minnesota was organized as a territory. The population in 1850 was less than 6,000. In 1865 it was more than 250,000, and the new census will show, it is said, a total of half a million souls. Of course, property rises in value in varying proportion to this, but there can be no doubt that any one who settles on fertile land on the old lines of railway, and who is honest and industrious, will amass a competency in ten or fifteen years. The value of real estate in Minnesota is set down in the official reports, made to the State Legislature last January, at one hundred and twenty millions of dollars; it was worth, if anything, only the Government price twenty years ago; and this is a tolerably fair example of the progressive augmentation of values. To reach this swiftly-growing community costs about thirty-five dollars, so that its accessibility to the poor man bears a moderate relation to the cost of establishing himself on arrival. No country in the world offers such twofold advantages as these, and it is strange that as this is the case, so large a ratio of our native as well as imported population should obstruct each other in the great towns.

For those who have their way to make in the world, country life on the broad and fruitful prairies of the West is the most promising and happy that can be adopted. Independence is there within easier reach from small beginnings than in any other locality. A young laborer may leave his Eastern home for the plains beyond the Mississippi, and find himself the possessor of a handsome fortune in early middle age. Such things have been, and will continue to be, until an equilibrium of population is arrived at—and this, even at the present rapid rate of progress, will need several generations to attain. The increasing density of our urban populations—the present corresponding discomforts and high prices, and the future decrease in wages that will result from it—will of course create a direct pressure calculated to thrust superfluous thousands toward lands comparatively empty. But it is unfortunate that, without waiting for such a process, numbers do not now perceive their own true interest, and seek for themselves and their children the health, comfort, and independence which are afforded on such easy terms by the smiling prairies of the West.

The Land-Grant Policy.

The Washington correspondent of the Boston *Advertiser* has exposed in detail the great variety of influences which are at work to perpetuate and enlarge the system by which the public domain is sacrificed to corporate speculators. He has shown that schemes are now before Congress which have no title whatever to its consideration; and in the opposition to recent bills he sees ground for the hope that the system draws to a close. In thus exposing a legion of schemers, and in protesting against further lavish donations of public land, the writer undoubtedly echoes a feeling which extensively prevails. The country has lost patience with many of the pretexts on which Governmental aid is sought, and with the recklessness which preceding Congresses have shown in giving away vast slices of territory for purposes which still remain unfulfilled.

The danger is, that resentment provoked by past wastefulness and bad faith may be followed by injustice to important plans. The land-grant system has been scandalously abused—of so much there can be no doubt. The failure to discriminate between genuine and unsound projects, and to exact guarantees for the fulfillment of the conditions on which, impliedly at least, all grants have been predicated, has led to gross wrong. What was intended to promote the construction of railroads, and so to hasten the settlement and develop the resources of remote regions, has been converted into a means of fostering unprincipled speculation. It would be unwise, however, to judge of the system itself by the cases in which its ends have been perverted. With all their faults, land grants have done some good. The evils arising from them have in some cases been exceeded by the benefits they have conferred. To them the West is indebted for the marvelous growth of its railroad system; and the nation has been repaid for its liberality by the enhanced value which has been imparted to other portions of its domain.

What is now wanted is, not the wholesale condemnation of the land-grant policy, or even of the bills which await the attention of Congress, but painstaking discrimination between the good and the bad, between the honest and the speculative, together with such legislation as shall prevent the recurrence of gross abuses. The great majority of the pending schemes are mere attempts at jobbery. But there are others relating to projects which well deserve all the encouragement which the Government can conveniently render. While guarding against wild and corrupt speculation, it is important that discouragement is not cast upon enterprises of a really meritorious character.

The Spots on the Sun.

We recently called attention to the investigations now being made by astronomers into the remarkable phenomena presented by the sun. It is, perhaps, needless to say that we unfolded no theory of our own upon the subject, but merely described the results of the researches of those who have made the solar orb an object of special and continual study. Since our remarks appeared, various foreign papers have informed us that astronomers unite in declaring that the spots now visible on the sun are more extensive than have been recorded within the present century. Whether they account for the peculiar magnetic influences which have been detected—even for the variable character of the weather—it is impossible to determine. Philosophers have told us that the milder Winters experienced of late years are owing to the fact that our planet is traversing a comparatively warm region of space—a supposition not less difficult to accept than that which traces climatic changes to the sun.

The belief is undoubtedly gaining ground with astronomers that the convulsions visible in the sun do very powerfully affect the electric condition of the earth. It is not ascertained in what precise form the influence is exerted, but the effects of it have often been apparent. When disturbances, such as are now being noticed, have heretofore taken place in the sun, every wire of telegraph in the world has been known to be agitated. The needles vibrated, and self-registering magnetic instruments showed that a great magnetic storm had broken out almost at the moment the spots on the sun were seen to be lit up, as it were, with flames. This storm lasted for hours, and when night fell the magnificence of the auroras attracted the attention of all observers. So that, as a writer who foretold the present solar disturbances a year ago describes it, "as the disturbed needle vibrated, the colored streamers (of the aurora) waved responsive, and it was only when the magnetic storm was subsiding that the auroral lights faded from the heavens."

It is easier for any one to say, "I don't believe all this," than to shake the evidence of a large number of observers, stationed in all parts of the world, who have united in their testimony concerning the phenomena. We may not be able to explain these phenomena, but that is no reason for any person of ordinary intelligence declining to believe that they have been witnessed. A little work published by Messrs. SCRIBNER, in this City, on the "Wonders of the Sun," is well adapted to clear away the ignorance which exists in some minds in reference to the great center of our universe. The writer says: "It results from observations made in recent times by Prof. WOLF, Prof. SECCHI and Gen. SABINE, that the epochs of greatest frequency of solar spots are those in which the greatest perturbations of the magnetic needle have been noted. Are these accidental connections, or are they really due to a magnetic influence which the sun exerts upon the earth?"

Since this book was written, much has been done toward answering the question contained in the last sentence. Accurate observations have made it evident that there is a very intimate connection between solar disturbances and magnetic storms on the earth. The writer to whom we first made reference has shown that the changes going on in the physical constitution of the sun, have "caused the most violent disturbances in the various artificial as well as natural electric apparatuses of the world we live in." Considering that all conditions of life on this planet are derived from the sun, it does not seem an exaggerated conjecture that the convulsions to which our solar system is liable must very powerfully affect the earth. "Spots" extending over millions of square miles have been observed in the sun during the last few months, and astronomers and meteorologists tell us that they have detected numerous signs of strange and inexplicable disturbances of natural laws. There is no limit to the "possible" in a subject like this. If, for instance, the heat of the sun were but very slightly increased, many countries would be rendered utterly uninhabitable, and in others every condition of life would be changed. Th time would soon come when man would disappear from the face of the earth. Considering that the sun seems to be the scene of violent conflagrations at regular intervals, who can say that such speculations as these are wild or improbable? In these spots, which a child may look at through a bit of smoked glass, flames are often to be seen. M. JANSSEN, who was watching one during an eclipse, says that "it resembled the flame of a forge fire, rising violently from the interstices of the combustible whence it is forced by the violence of the blast." Another authority describes the sun as a "great boiling furnace of forces, enveloped in an atmosphere of flaming gas, and subject to the most violent superficial excitements under the most apparently insignificant external influences." If astronomers paid heed to the scepticism of the age, they would discontinue their inquiries, and come to the conclusion that the solar system is liable to no vicissitudes. But the result of their discoveries is calculated to convince thoughtful students that our "philosophy" may not yet have penetrated every secret of a universe in which man is but as a grain of sand on the sea-shore.

A Fresh Series of Miracles.

Dr. NEWTON, whose first appearance as miracle-worker in England we lately described, continues to astonish the British mind. Various reasons may be assigned for his success. The fact that his public performances are free necessarily draws a crowd, and their novelty is another element of popularity. During the hour in which the Doctor exerts his healing influence, in a moderate-sized hall near the chief western thoroughfare of the English metropolis, a long line of carriages, of every conceivable shape and character, may be seen ranged before the door. Among the number who thus flock to be cured, there are doubtless many who possess the required qualifications of faith in and "affection" for the operator. There is something touching in the assemblage of "the lame, the halt, the blind, the deaf, the paralyzed, the rheumatic and the misshapen," —equally varied in circumstances and in social position as in complaints—but united here by the common bond of suffering, and the common resolve to clutch at any possibility, however remote, of being made whole.

The Doctor has apparently abandoned his dazzling experiment of a "common shock," whereby five hundred could be cured as easily as one. There is no reason to suppose that his belief in the alleviation of distress by wholesale has wavered, and it is doubtless only out of consideration for the weak faith of his patients that he condescends to exercise his powers over each applicant singly. There is, however, no cause to complain of unnecessary delay. The business is done like a trick of legerdemain, and anything more than usually successful is applauded pretty much in the same way by an audience in the galleries. After sundry manipulations about the eyes and temples of the patient, accompanied by certain facial contortions toward the ceiling, the Doctor says, "Be healed—pass," and the next subject is allowed to come forward. As yet the cures have not struck skeptical observers as being remarkable. Probably the same amount of faith is required to perceive as to experience them. Of the Doctor's own belief in their efficacy there seems little reason to doubt. His physical energy is said to be remarkable, but after a morning devoted to his patients, the perspiration is reported to roll from him, "exactly as if he had come up dripping from a bath." It is a remarkable instance of the want of enterprise among English reporters that the Doctor has not yet been "interviewed." At present we can only judge of him by his public professions, and these appear to be sufficiently remarkable to show that there is no lack of credulous people in England. That they are all mad over there we have the authority of the grave-digger in "Hamlet" for saying, and Dr. NEWTON cannot be much disappointed with the samples of the people he has seen.

A Female College in New-York.

The meeting on Tuesday evening upon the education of women, held as it was under such respectable auspices, is to some extent a movement in the right direction. The bestowal of political rights and a share in the suffrage will be of little avail to women or to the State, if female education be not improved. And far before any questionable political privilege, is woman's claim to the best possible training of her powers and faculties. All men agree that the sphere of female occupation should be widened. Every father who is anxiously considering the matter of providing for his daughter will favor any system of education which will open new careers to her. The difficulty now in the way of women's "getting on in the world," plainly is that they have not the careful mental or business training of men. In most occupations at present, where females are employed in competition with the other sex, it is found that they are by no means as exact, or thorough, or attentive as their rivals. As copyists or accountants, they are often slovenly and inefficient; they can seldom make a proper abstract of a difficult document; as clerks, they are not quick with figures or attentive to customers; as library assistants, they are by no means careful or especially courteous; and as compositors, they are generally inexpert. We doubt if the experiment of female labor, where introduced into new fields in this City, has been generally a success. That this is entirely a matter of training is clear. In Paris, where women have had the advantage of several generations of business habits, they control a great deal of the minor trade of the city, and are as exact and attentive and thorough as any of the other sex. In this country, in branches where they have enjoyed a professional education, as in the teaching of primary schools, the female teachers quite drive the men out of the field, and receive—if graduates of our best normal schools—salaries of from $700 to $2,000 per annum. In some kinds of literary work, as, for instance, the production of novelettes and serial fiction, the female authors in England would seem to surpass the men, and at all events make very comfortable incomes. Those of talent and culture here, also, must earn as adequate remuneration as the average of men.

What the speakers at this meeting propose, is to establish in New-York something of the nature of a Female College with a course of study of four years, equal in its kind to that of Yale or Columbia, with the usual two branches—one, a department for practical arts, and the other for general literary and linguistic training. They intend, in the practical department to open a school of Technology, of art, and of commercial training, with a school of mathematics and astronomy. The Department of Technology should embrace various practical arts, such as photography, painting, engraving, sewing-machine instructions, A committee was appointed under the Chairmanship of the President of Columbia College to carry out these plans. The scheme is, however, as yet altogether too general, and, besides, it conflicts with that of the Cooper Union schools. Still, there can be no question that we ought to have something like the proposed Female College in New-York.

Moorchaums and Tomahawks.

While RED CLOUD, RED DOG, and LITTLE BEAR, with their wives and companions, are enjoying the hospitalities of Washington, tasting the unaccustomed dainties of the white man, receiving Presidential pipes and ministerial pearls, and drinking more of their Great Father's sweet fire-water than they will ever get by fair means again, their brethren of Dakota have dug up the hatchet and put on the war paint. Perhaps they have grown impatient of these far off revelries they may not share; perhaps they fear that the savage virtue of their Ambassadors may yield to the undermining influence of strawberries and cream, and the various other strange luxuries of the pale-face wigwam. And they may intend their war-whoop, echoing from the banks of the Platte, as a rebuke and a warning at once to their delinquent brethren, thus dallying in the lap of pleasure.

If this be the case, we trust the Great Father may find it possible very shortly to satisfy his red children, and send them back to soothe the jealousy and restrain the martial ardor of their young men. Our frontier settlers will fail to see the object of these negotiations, if, even while they are pending, they are to be scalped and tomahawked as usual. RED CLOUD avers that he wants the ammunition he asks for only to kill game; but his people at home are giving an interpretation to the word "game" by no means encouraging. The problem of combining justice to the Indian with safety to the white man, is not an easy one to solve, and we are afraid the Indians on the plains are not materially assisting RED CLOUD and his fellow diplomatists to solve it.

The House had another long debate on the Tariff and Revenue bills, yesterday, and apparently lost the ground gained on Monday, and the whole subject narrowly escaped being thrown into a new muddle. An entirely new phase of the Revenue bill presented itself, and it is now proposed to make a radical change in the programme, by confining the desired reductions to revenue taxes almost exclusively. Mr. MAYNARD, from the Committee to report a free Coal bill, undertook to defeat the measure by making it offensive, and succeeded most effectually. The result of the whole proceedings yesterday is to leave the subject about where it was a week ago.

The debate on the Garfield Currency and Banking bill in the House yesterday was very interesting, and occasioned unusual excitement. It ended, quite unexpectedly, in the practical defeat of the bill, and the whole subject is, therefore, thrown back to its original starting point. It is hardly possible that Congress will permit the session to close without agreeing upon some definite financial policy. It would be ruinous to the country to do so. The people have waited patiently, and they will demand that their patience is rewarded with substantial results. There is danger that by postponing these important matters into the last days of the session, they will finally be disposed of in haste, and in a shape which will still further complicate instead of relieve the sore financial necessities of the country.

It is always easy to invent charges of corruption, such as were made in the Senate yesterday, implicating Gen. BABCOCK, of the President's staff. It is also easy to twist facts of the most innocent character into a most suspicious and damaging shape. It seems incredible that any one occupying the position which Gen. BABCOCK does should be guilty of the acts charged against him. Pending the investigation by the Senate Committee, justice requires at least a suspension of public opinion in the matter. The accused ought to have a fair opportunity of interposing an explanation or defense. In any event, the charges should not be permitted to unfavorably affect the final disposition of the San Domingo treaty on Thursday next.

Dr. PORTER, in his oration at the Masonic ceremony yesterday, very happily characterized the Order as one that was "neither sectarian, political, nor national," and yet was both patriotic and religious. Freemasonry, as is well known, includes Mohammedans, Christians, and Jews, and presents the most universal bond of union that the world has yet seen. Its elementary principles are intelligible to the merest tyro, while its complicated symbolism presents scope enough for the exercise of the highest order of mind. The imposing nature of the celebration of yesterday affords conclusive evidence of its strength and influence among us, and the possession of a memorial so splendid as the newly-commenced Temple will only be the earnest of equally great achievements in the future.

If the charge, given in detail in another column against two of the keepers of the Kings County Penitentiary, be well-founded, it affords a lamentable illustration of the abuses of prison discipline. In December last, a colored man named WILLIAMS, was kept shoveling at snow, in spite of his appeals to be relieved, till his hands became dangerously frozen. The medical remedies ordered appear to have been neglected, and finally the upper joint and part of the bone of the fourth finger of the left hand had to be amputated. It is further alleged that, while unable to carry his food to his mouth, WILLIAMS was denied the assistance of his fellow-prisoners, or any one else, to feed him, and that he had consequently been at times deprived of food for a space of twenty-four hours. Charges like these ought to receive the most thorough investigation in the interests of common humanity, as well as for the sake of the officials accused.

The revelations made by Dr. RUSSELL, at the meeting of the Board of Health yesterday, gave an insight into a somewhat mysterious traffic in dead bodies. Undertakers, it appears, pass frequently from Brooklyn to New-York, carrying under their arm a small box, containing the body of a dead child. As the ordinances of the Board of Health in either City only cover the case of bodies conveyed in vehicles, no permit is required for this transfer. The body is returned in a similar manner, and with equal independence of the authorities. The motives for secrecy of this nature must necessarily be of a discreditable kind, and every consideration of justice and propriety demands that it be interdicted. The further complaint of the Registrar touching the surreptitious conveyance of bodies to store-rooms, whence they are only delivered "on payment of extortionate rates," evidently refers to an equally great, though less intelligible, abuse.

A cable telegram announces a very serious interlude, which might be described as the *Corypheés aux enfers*, which occurred at the London Alhambra on Tuesday evening. One of those inevitable stage trap-doors which sometimes admit demons and at others emit fairies, suddenly gave way under the feet of the ballet troupe and hurled about a score of poor girls into a bruised and struggling mass among the theatrical lumber below. The audience, which is usually one of the most heartless and unprincipled that could be found anywhere in a similar space, gave way to the usual panic, which was, however, unattended with the usual results.

A proclamation of the 6th inst., signed by Gov. HOLDEN, of North Carolina, describes with appalling distinctness a series of outrages by the Kuklux Klan. During the month of May a State Senator was murdered in open daylight in a County Court-house; a colored man was murdered at night; twenty-one persons, both white and colored, were "cruelly whipped and scourged;" two colored women outraged; a colored man shot; another drowned; two white men murdered, besides many being wounded and otherwise injured by the destruction of their property, and a State Senator compelled to fly from the district to save his life. For each of the perpetrators concerned in any of these offenses a reward of $500 is offered. The amount of terrorism exercised by their fiendish organization may be judged of from the fact that outrages so long continued and so frequent fail to be traced to any of the perpetrators.

We are having our annual railroad war just at present. The Erie and Central are the original contestants, but it is probable that before the struggle is over other great roads will be involved. The railway system of the whole country is so connected and inter-dependent that when two such Titans as the Erie and Central go to war the rest are more or less affected. In the present instance we are told that the Erie took the initiative by a reduction of about twenty per cent. in fares and freights. Of course the Central had to respond by a corresponding reduction, and at the same time it nullified all existing arrangements with the Erie for connections and ticket sales. Other roads in the great East and West are more or less affected, and have been obliged to act in a similar spirit. It is reported that the Pennsylvania Central has allied itself with the Erie; if so the war will be a vigorous—it may be a long one. The people, however, can stand low fares as long as the stockholders can.

On Monday last Hon. JOHN O. COLE, of Albany, resigned the office of Police Justice of that city, after having held it for nearly forty-five years. He was first elected to the position in 1825, and has held it ever since, with the exception of the seven years between 1838 and 1845. When we consider that the office has always been an elective one, this long incumbency is remarkable, and shows that Mr. COLE must have had the confidence of the people of Albany in a degree unprecedented in this country. Ordinarily, there are numerous applicants for every elective position worth having, and means are pretty sure to be devised to oust the incumbent, regardless of his peculiar qualifications for the position. That Mr. COLE has been able to overcome this tendency involves a very high compliment, not only to him, but to the people of Albany.

RUTGERS COLLEGE.

Anniversary of the Alumnæ Association —Class Day Exercises.

The cosy little chapel attached to Rutgers College was crowded yesterday afternoon with ladies and gentlemen, whom interest in the institution or in the fair students had made willing participants in the class day exercises of the Class of 1870. Evergreens and flowers with tasteful mottoes and appropriate inscriptions decked the walls and galleries, while white-robed, bright-eyed maidens marshaled visitors to seats, which, whether comfortable or the reverse, were welcome when pointed out by such fair hands.

The anniversary exercises of the Alumnæ Association came first in order, and the presiding officer for this portion of the ceremonies was Miss CARRIE MCALLISTER, of the Class of 1867. The exercises were brief, consisting of music by the young ladies; prayer; address of welcome to the Alumnæ, by Dr. PIERCE, President of the College, and an able address before the Un Un Zeta Society, written by Mrs. MIXER, of the Class of 1844, and read by C. E. WEST, LL.D., of Brooklyn. Thirty classes in succession have been graduated from the institution, many of which were represented among the Alumnæ present. Mrs. MIXER'S address was listened to with marked attention. She defined woman's duties as being to refine society; to cultivate the arts; to throw her influence on the side of moral worth; to aid man as the inspirer of all his best aims. She gave much good advice to the young ladies, and hoped to trace their career with pride in coming years.

Miss G. R. CHELLBORG then assumed the place of presiding officer, and the first class-day exercises of Rutgers College were inaugurated with a chorus by the class, "I come, I come." Miss CARRIE E. CHENEY delivered the salutatory, substituting most excellent French for the questionable Latin in which such addresses are made by members of the sterner sex. An instrumental duet by the Misses ATWOOD and REED followed, and proved that the attempts at giving young ladies a collegiate education does not interfere with their perfecting what are considered as their "accomplishments" purely. Miss MARY E. ANDERSON, a merry-looking dark-haired young lady, pleasantly sketched the history of the class, and gave the outside world some idea of their studies. The description of the trembling with which the class approached the mysteries of BUTLER'S Analogy might have been appreciated by many of the members of brother colleges. Then came the class song, Words by Miss A. M. MILLER, music by Miss A. B. ATWOOD, followed with the "Prophecy," by Miss ANNIE B. ATWOOD. Solemnly and with becoming gravity she peered into futurity, and told her classmates their destinies. Her inspired version, given now in smooth prose, now in tripping verse, provoked much laughter, as each character was rapidly sketched and placed before the audience. Miss LILLIE F. REED spoke some kind words to the juniors, and committed to their keeping the key of the mysterious-looking box which contained the archives of the Class of 1870. Miss HATTIE K. BRYAN accepted the trust in behalf of her classmates, and promised to fulfill the sacred obligation of keeping the lid sealed until May 1, 1871. May no such fate await the young ladies as befell Blue Beard's curious wife.

The presentation song and a spirited chorus, followed by "Old Hundred" and the Benediction brought the exercises to a close, and the first class-day's exercises at Rutgers College will always be remembered with pleasure by all fortunate enough to have been present. Nor should the efficient labors of Grand Marshal FLORENCE E. ROOT and her energetic assistants, Misses HALL and THOMS, be passed by without at least "honorable mention."

Great Gathering of Commercial and Business Men—Canal and River Improvements.

The Executive Committee of the Commercial Union of the State of New-York, Mr. NATHANIEL SANDS, President, have issued a call for a meeting of commercial and business men to be held at Rochester on the 15th of July to discuss the whole question of canal management and reform, the introduction of steam on the canals and the general subject of cheap transportation between the West and East. There will be a large attendance of the members of the Commercial Union, including the Chiefs of the various lodges throughout the States, together with a delegation from the Produce Exchange in this City and many leading merchants. The Governors of a number of the Western and North-western States will also be present and will present for the consideration of the Union the subject of the improvement of the Wisconsin and Fox Rivers and water connection between the Mississippi and the Lakes. It is reported to be one of the most important commercial gatherings ever held in this State.

WASHINGTON.

The San Domingo Discussion in the Senate—General Charges of Bribery and Corruption—An Investigating Committee Appointed—The Tax, Tariff and Free Coal Bills—Defeat of Gen. Garfield's Financial Bill—Miscellaneous.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The discussion in the Senate today on the San Domingo question indicates the tone and drift of that in secret session yesterday and this evening, though much of the language used within closed doors is even sharper and more pungent than any in this morning's debate. Charges and rumors of jobbery and corruption in connection with the treaty are brought forward, and now today most serious allegations are made against Gen. BABCOCK, of the President's staff, by whom it was negotiated. A special Committee of seven, consisting of NYE, HOWARD, WILLIAMS and WARNER, who favor, and FERRY, SCHURZ and VICKERS, who oppose the ratification of the treaty, has been charged to investigate the complaint of Mr. HATCH against the Dominican Government and Gen. BABCOCK. This Committee will meet to-morrow to begin its work. Gen. BABCOCK's friends are very confident that Mr. HATCH must be mistaken, so far as he is concerned. There was considerable opposition at first to ordering this Committee of Inquiry, but it was finally carried without any dissenting voice. Then there came up at once the question whether Mr. NYE and his associates should investigate the stories about contracts and corruption. It is held by some, mostly opponents of the treaty, that there should be a general inquiry into everything, and by others, friends of the treaty, that none whatever ought to be allowed, for the reason that it is really an investigation into the executive branch of the Government. This was the ground on which Gen. SCHURZ's resolution in secret session was defeated. The treaty itself comes up for debate again on Thursday of next week, by which time the Special Committee will probably be able to make at least a partial report.

THE TAX AND TARIFF BILL.

The Tax and Tariff bill was taken up in the Finance Committee at 10 o'clock this morning, and in the course of the day about four hours were given to its consideration. A good deal of time was spent upon the first section, which makes thirty-one pages of the bill, and relates solely to special or license taxes. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue is to meet with the Committee to-morrow, and go over with them all that part of the bill relating to internal taxation. Some members of the Committee think it would be judicious to strike out the tariff sections, and make the necessary reductions in the burden upon the people by abolishing everything of the tax system except the taxes on spirits, tobacco and stamps. But it does not seem probable that this view will be adopted. There are pretty decided indications that the Committee will vote for discontinuing the whole body of license taxes with all their necessary machinery, and it would hardly be surprising if they set aside nearly the whole of Gen. SCHENCK's Tax bill, and recommend Mr. SHERMAN's brief bill of some weeks ago as a substitute. They hope to report early next week.

FREE COAL.

The Free Coal bill did not get into the House today, and will not come from the Ways and Means Committee till some time next week. Mr. MAYNARD, who had undertaken to draft the measure, presented it at the meeting this morning, but in such a form that it was decisively rejected by the Committee. This manner of trifling with the subject may be indicated by saying that he proposed to exempt bank checks, receipts and bills of lading used in civil transactions from all taxation. The members present finally concluded that Gen. SCHENCK had better draw up and present the bill, which he will do when he returns next week. But as it will go to the foot of the calendar there is no prospect of favorable action upon it this session.

REJECTION OF MR. GARFIELD'S BILL.

The Banking and Currency bill from Mr. GARFIELD's Committee was killed in the House this afternoon by four majority. The whole day was spent in the delivery of fifteen-minute speeches, and every hour but served to show the utmost confusion of ideas and difference of opinion among members. In the course of the discussion, yesterday and today, about fifty substitutes or amendments were offered, hardly any two of which agreed in their leading features. The principal point in many of the brief speeches this afternoon was that the Committee had not obeyed the order of the House contained in the Loughridge resolution of some months ago. Another point made was that the bill merely tinkered with the finances, upset the existing condition of things, and provided no adequate remedy for the troubles of which complaint is made. At the close of the discussion, and when Mr. GARFIELD was about to call the previous question, a scene of much excitement occurred. Thirty or forty members were on their feet at once, either urging their propositions or asking what the effect of various motions and votes would be. During the mêlée Mr. ELDRIDGE suddenly and sharply moved to adjourn, and refused to withdraw his motion. Inquiry was then made from all quarters as to the effect upon the bill of an adjournment at that stage, when the previous question had not been seconded. The Speaker answered that it would throw the bill to the foot of the calendar; and remarks made on the floor showed that if it went there it could not be reached at this session. A full and fair understanding was therefore had that the vote on adjournment should be by yeas and nays, and as a test of the disposition of the House toward the bill. The motion was carried by four majority, as already stated, and to-night there seems little probability that the bill will ever be again reached. Many members were absent, not thinking a test or final vote would be had today. It is believed that in a full House the majority against the bill would have been more decisive. The chances are that other bills on this subject will be proposed by individual members, though it may be regarded as doubtful if any of them can command a majority, unless it be as amendments to the Funding bill, when that comes up for action.

SEIZURES OF ILLICIT DISTILLERIES IN TENNESSEE.

Assessor CHASTIAN, of the Third Tennessee District, has written to Commissioner DELANO, giving in detail the capture and destruction of over one hundred illicit distilleries in East Tennessee. This was done with the aid of the United States soldiers. Over three hundred miles were traversed. He reports that none of the stills broken up in March last have attempted to resume, and thinks that illicit distillation is well-nigh suppressed in East Tennessee.

DEMANDS OF THE CROW INDIANS.

This morning Gen. PARKER received a long letter from Capt. E. M. CAMP, agent at the Crow Reservation. The Indians have been "talking" with the agent. They want guns, shot and powder, to shoot the buffaloes and the Sioux with. They want to trade for arms and ammunition. They want to hunt below the Big Horn River, and go to the Little Horn River, and drive the Sioux away from there. They don't want their country taken from them without being paid for it. WHITE MOUTH said he would take ten negro girls for his land.

PERSONAL.

The President, with Mrs. GRANT, Mrs. SHARPE, Senators CAMERON, EDMUNDS and HOWE, and a few other friends, intend leaving here to-morrow afternoon for Harrisburg, where the party will be the guests of Mr. CAMERON. There will be two or three days of visiting and fishing, and the President expects to be at West Point on Tuesday of next week and return here on Thursday. Senator WILSON has returned, and was in his seat today. He received a cordial greeting from his associates, all of whom sympathize with him in his bereavement. Senators POOL and ABBOTT have gone to North Carolina to aid and stregthen Gov. HOLDEN in devising means to repress disorder in two or three counties of that State. Gen. SCHENCK has gone to West Point and will return next Monday. The House Committee on Manufactures, Messrs. AMES, MORRELL and others, have postponed their visit to Philadelphia until next week. District-Attorney PIERREPONT came over last night, and had a talk with the President today. It is understood that his resignation takes effect at the end of this month.

THE OSAGE INDIANS.

The whole Osage Indian reservation in Kansas, excepting the usual school lands, will be sold to actual settlers at $1 25 per acre, if the proposition agreed to in the Senate this afternoon is finally adopted by the House. The tract contains about 8,000,000 of acres, and there is said to be upon it already about 20,000 settlers. One of the Indian treaties made during the last year of Mr. JOHNSON's administration conveyed the whole area to a railroad corporation at an average price of less than twenty cents per acre. But the treaty was set aside some months ago by President GRANT, on the recommendation of Secretary COX, before it had been acted upon by the Senate. Concurrence by the House in the present action by the Senate will dispose of one of the questions that has so much and so long agitated the people of Kansas. The Osage Indians are to have the entire proceeds of their lands, and go upon a new reservation in the Indian Territory.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

NOMINATIONS.

The following nominations were sent to the Senate to-day:

To be Postmasters—A. C. Carson, Pine Bluff, Ark.; John McClane, Corpus Christi, Texas; Edward Shoemaker, Fort Union, New-Mexico; Wm. Pollock, Brownville, Neb.; John W. Marshall, Plattsmouth, Neb.; Wm. A. Campbell, Salina, Kansas; J. S. Pillsbury, Manhattan, Kansas.

NEW-YORK REVENUE OFFICES.

At the request of Commissioner DELANO, Mr. WILLIAMS, of the Internal Revenue Office, proceeds to New-York and Brooklyn this evening, for the purpose of effecting a settlement of the accounts of the several Ex-Collectors of those cities. Mr. WILLIAMS will also investigate the expenses attending the assessment and collection of internal revenue in the above cities, with the view of seeing if the number of officials may not be reduced, the reduction to take effect on the adoption of the new Tax bill.

THE CHARGES AGAINST BAEZ.

The petition of DAVIS HATCH, which was the subject of discussion in the Senate today, dated May 13, represents his grievances, arising out of cruel treatment to which he has been subjected by President BAEZ designedly and with set purpose, exposing his life and defaming his character by ordering a sentence of death to be passed upon him, with the view of destroying his influence, and permanently injuring his health and constitution by a reckless exposure and neglect, for all of which the petitioner claims damages from the Government of BAEZ in the sum of $50,000, as per letter to BAEZ, inclosed with the petition, which the petitioner believes to be justly due him for what he has suffered in person, character and influence in being deprived of his liberty six months and twenty days. The petitioner prays Congress to take his case in consideration, and intercede to obtain the amount of damage claimed by him from the Government of BAEZ. The petitioner further states he was recently feloniously despoiled of property by the army of that Government in the sum of $8,547, which he prays Congress to intercede to obtain from the Government of BAEZ. The said BAEZ still holding and exercising unlimited power by authority of Congress, is solely responsible for the acts.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Wednesday, June 8.

Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, reported, with amendment, the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill.

Mr. STEWART, from the Judiciary Committee, reported with amendment, the bill to prohibit contracts for servile labor.

Mr. PATTERSON introduced a bill to facilitate telegraphic communication between the United States and Bermuda Islands. Referred.

GEN. BABCOCK AND THE DOMINICAN TREATY.

Mr. FERRY presented a memorial from a Mr. HATCH, setting forth that his rights as an American citizen had been violated in his unjustifiable arrest, imprisonment and sentence to death by the Dominican authorities and that his release was prevented by the interposition of Gen. BABCOCK, an officer of the United States Army, who was acting as a Commissioner for the annexation of San Domingo. Mr. FERRY commented upon the case, asserting that Gen. BABCOCK had stated that the imprisonment of HATCH was necessary to prevent him from divulging, in Washington, certain objections to the ratification of the Dominican treaty. If the truth of this assertion was shown Gen. BABCOCK deserved no longer to be an officer of the United States.

Mr. SUMNER—He ought to be cashiered at once.

Mr. FERRY moved the reference of the matter to the Committee on Foreign Relations, with instructions to send for persons and papers.

Mr. CHANDLER said the man HATCH was a troublesome, worthless scoundrel, who, without any sort of authority, had given a certificate to a ship of war to leave a port of San Domingo to prey upon the Dominican Government, and had in various ways co-operated with the rebels. He thought the great mistake of that Government was that they had not executed him.

Mr. FERRY said Mr. HATCH was a resident of the town in which he himself lived; that he knew him, and would trust to his honor and integrity as quickly as he would trust the Senator from Michigan. After the exceedingly vile language of that gentleman, it was necessary a word should be said in defense of Mr. HATCH. He proceeded to show that the authority for the statement of Mr. CHANDLER would be shown to be unfounded.

Mr. SUMNER considered the question not a personal one, but as involving the graver question of an attempt of an army officer to negotiate a treaty of the United States, and for that purpose lending himself to a machination to keep an American citizen in prison.

Mr. NYE objected to the reference to the Committee on Foreign Relations, of which Mr. SUMNER was Chairman, in view of that Senator's assertion that Gen. BABCOCK should be cashiered at once. That language was unbecoming any man who was to sit as a judge upon the case, as it committed him against the accused in advance of a hearing.

Mr. SUMNER said his remark implied a consideration of all the facts in the case.

Mr. NYE moved to refer the matter to a special committee of five to be appointed by the Chair.

The Vice-President, in putting the question, desired to be relieved from making the appointment, but several Senators objected, Mr. MORTON remarking that it had been invariably the custom of the Chair to appoint.

Mr. CARPENTER wanted a full investigation, but not by a committee that had prejudiced the case. He thought this a fit opportunity for some investigation by the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations—"the be all and end all" of that Committee—into the wrongs upon American citizens in Cuba.

Mr. THAYER was not to be drawn into a crusade against an officer of the Government upon sinister motives. He felt confident that Gen. BABCOCK would come out of the investigation unscathed, and that the charges would be proven unfounded.

Mr. CAMERON, a member of the Committee on Foreign Relations, hoped the Committee would not be charged with the investigation, as they had already considered the San Domingo question in another phase. He said that while holding a position under the Government, he himself had been censured by his own friends in the House of Representatives for doing certain acts; that that censure stood on record yet, and probably always would, to his injury, notwithstanding the then President of the United States, in his sense of justice, sent a message to the House stating that the very acts complained of were done by his order and under his direction. It was now proposed to do the same thing with Gen. BABCOCK, who was acting under orders of the President. That officer was one of the mildest men he had ever known, and the charge against him would doubtless be disproven.

Mr. PATTERSON, a member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, denied that the Chairman (SUMNER) was the be all and end all of that Committee, and reminded the Senator from Wisconsin (CARPENTER) that each member of that Committee had a judgment of his own upon every measure coming before them. As to the San Domingo treaty, he believed they were nearly equally divided, two, and perhaps three, members being favorable to it. He protested against the injustice inflicted upon the Foreign Committee.

Mr. CARPENTER inquired what was the injustice complained of?

Mr. PATTERSON replied it was the remark of Mr. CARPENTER and others, that the Committee had committed itself upon the Dominican treaty, when the Committee had not uttered one word concerning it.

Mr. DRAKE objected to placing the investigation in the hands of the Foreign Committee as possibly leading to a double purpose, the impeachment of Gen. BABCOCK and defeat of the Dominican treaty.

Mr. SUMNER defended the Committee from the assault which, he said, had been made upon it. He said the case was one of an American citizen sweltering in a tropical prison to carry out the machinations of an American officer. He referred to the composition of the Committee on Foreign Relations as proof of its integrity, and intimated that the public reports in connection with the subject demanded attention.

Mr. SCOTT said if information of the conduct of the agents of the President of the United States was needed, some other means of obtaining it should be resorted to. If the Senate required further light for its guidance in ratifying the treaty, it might obtain it more readily than by this indirect way of assailing the President. He could not agree to that part of the resolution authorizing the sending for persons and papers, because under it the Sergeant-at-Arms might be sent to San Domingo for witnesses, when it might be entirely useless to send anything less than a competent naval force for that purpose.

Mr. TIPTON took the position that when an investigation like that proposed was asked for by a fellow Senator, he considered it his duty not to cavil as to who the examination should be made by, but to hear and grant the request.

Mr. THAYER inquired of Mr. FERRY whether he had ever presented his complaints against Gen. BABCOCK to the Secretary of State or the President.

Mr. FERRY replied that he had never made any complaint against Gen. BABCOCK, and did not now make any. He said the facts that he had stated in connection with that officer had come to his notice incidentally while looking into a case of outrage upon the rights of an American citizen. From evidence in his possession he believed every word of the charges to be true, and he also believed that within a week the Senator from Nebraska would acknowledge their truthfulness.

Mr. THAYER said his friend, Mr. FERRY, had heard only one side of the case, and upon that had avowed his conviction that the charge was true. He (Mr. FERRY) had prejudiced the case and was now anxious to bias the judgment of Senators. Having been sent out as a Commissioner by the President, Gen. BABKCOCK was responsible for his official acts only to the President. The first duty of the Senator from Connecticut was to give the President an opportunity to have the acts of his Commissioner investigated. Why did the Senator ride over the President and bring the matter directly to the Senate? If the President had failed to secure redress after being acquainted with the facts, then the introduction of the matter into the Senate might have been proper. Had the Senator ever asked for any redress for the wrongs complained of?

Mr. FERRY (interrupting) said: If the Senator (Mr. THAYER) would only be patient and wait until the Committee was appointed—if appointed at all—all necessary information would be forthcoming. He (Mr. FERRY) had now on his desk the papers bearing upon the point suggested, but did not now desire to consume the time of the Senate by an elaborate explanation. The Senator would ascertain at the proper time that since last December efforts had been made to obtain the release of Mr. HATCH, which efforts were successful some time in May. And he would ascertain that there was abundant reason for the presentation of the memorial of Mr. HATCH to the Senate. His own judgment, in view of all the circumstances, was that the course which had been taken on presentation of the memorial to the Senate was proper and justifiable.

Mr. THAYER rose to reply, but yielded the floor upon a request by Mr. HOWE to take a vote, as it was nearly 2 o'clock.

During the debate the morning hour expired, but the regular orders were laid aside informally by an overwhelming *viva voce* vote, in order to dispose of the subject.

Mr. SUMNER preferred the reference to a special committee, and suggested to make the number of the committee seven.

The suggestion was accepted by Mr. FERRY, when the motion for a special committee of seven to consider the facts set forth in the memorial of Mr. HATCH, was adopted without a division.

The Vice-President announced at a later hour, as a special committee to investigate the imprisonment of Mr. HATCH by the Dominican Government and the circumstances therewith connected, Messrs. Nye, Ferry, Howard, Williams, Warren, Schurz and Vickers.

THE INDIAN BILL.

The Indian Appropriation bill was then proceeded with.

Mr. POMEROY's amendment for the removal of the Osage Indians was agreed to, and various other amendments were debated.

At 4 o'clock, on motion of Mr. CAMERON, the Senate went into Executive Session for about one hour, and then took a recess till evening.

EVENING SESSION.

At 7½ o'clock the Senate met and resumed consideration of the Indian Appropriation bill. An amendment offered by Mr. PRATT was adopted. It appropriates $178,000 and $48,000 interest to pay the Pottawattomie Indians, being the balances due them under stipulations on eleven different treaties from 1795 to 1864. Various amendments were discussed, and the bill passed finally.

REPRESENTATION.

The Apportionment bill was then taken up and considered, and at 10½ P. M. the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. SARGENT introduced a bill to amend the act of May 30, 1862, for the survey and sale of public lands, by providing that money deposited for survey shall be credited as part payment for the lands. Passed. Mr. NEGLEY introduced a bill in relation to persons imprisoned for offenses against the laws of the United States. Referred.

MR. FITCH AND THE CUBAN JUNTA.

Mr. FITCH, rising to a question of privilege, sent to the Clerk's desk and had read an article from the Washington *Star*, summarizing a recent correspondence in the New-York *Evening Post*, implicating him in the matter of the professed disclosures as to the corrupt use of the Cuban bonds; and stated that, so far as he was concerned, it was an unmitigated falsehood and the author of it a wicked and cowardly liar. He called upon the chairman of the Subcommittee which has been investigating the subject to state whether any evidence had been presented tending to implicate him in any manner whatever.

Mr. BUTLER, Chairman of the Subcommittee, said that it was a pleasure for him to say that there was no evidence whatever to implicate the gentleman from Nevada in any improper transaction in relation to Cuba or anything else.

Mr. FITCH added that he did not know and never met the alleged agent in the transaction, (N. B. TAYLOR,) and had never met or conversed with anybody connected with the Cuban Junta, or with the movement for Cuban independence, until after he had made a speech in the House in favor of the motion, after which he had been called upon by some gentlemen, who thanked him for the words he had said. No man who had called on him had insulted him by intimating that in the event of the success of that movement he should expect anything but their gratitude and regard. The purpose of the lie was as obvious as the lie itself. In a few days the House was to act on the question whether or not Spain was to be helped to crush Cuba, and it had been, perhaps, conjectured by members of the Spanish Embassy that if such slanders could be circulated against such members some gentlemen might be afraid to express their actual sentiments on the subject. So they went to the cost of a dinner or of a five-dollar bill to somebody, to send out the first note of slander. He expected that the whole pack would be yelping in chorus next Monday. So far as his own action was concerned, he would deem himself recreant to his duties and his manhood if he allowed the cry of a pack of hungry cayotes to swerve him at any time from speaking what his tongue had to say in behalf of a people struggling for liberty.

THE CURRENCY BILL.

The House then resumed consideration of the Currency bill.

Mr. INGERSOLL expressed his regret that debate today was limited to fifteen minutes, and suggested that the hour debate continue today, and that to-morrow it be confined to fifteen minutes. Objection was made. Mr. INGERSOLL proceeded to reply to the argument of Mr. GARFIELD, and contended it was public confidence, not gold and silver, that formed the true basis of a paper money. He ridiculed the idea of the United States resuming specie payments, predicting that it would result in national ruin and bankruptcy. It was easy for Great Britain to maintain specie payments with a circulating medium of $400,000,000 in gold and an annual income of $140,000,000 in gold from nations whose debts she held.

Mr. ALLISON offered an amendment reducing the proposed new issue from ninety-five to fifty-five millions.

Mr. RANDALL argued that this was not the time for pressing the bill, and said that he would move to postpone it.

Mr. BURCHARD moved to amend by inserting an additional amendment requiring the national banks to keep in coin, or in the Treasury, coin certificates, the interest falling due on the bonds deposited in the Treasury until the reserve required to be kept shall consist wholly of coin and coin certificates.

Mr. COBURN thought all that was asked was an increase of the currency, so as to supply a fair distribution of it to those sections of the country that are at present destitute in that respect. The distribution should be on the basis of population. He declared that no more radical measure of contraction could possibly be adopted than the Funding bill, and favored the adoption of the first section without any of the succeeding sections, and then the increase of circulation would be only $57,000,000, and the South and West would still have less circulation than before the war.

Mr. HOTCHKISS was opposed to the section for an issue of four and a half per cent. bonds. The substance of his views was that the country must have a free banking system, untrammeled by restrictions, and only made safe. There was no more danger of redundant currency than of redundant merchandise.

Mr. TOWNSEND was particularly opposed to the fifth section, requiring banks to surrender their six per cent. bonds, and take instead of them four and a half per cent. bonds as a basis of circulation.

Mr. WEEKER moved to strike out all but the eleventh and twelfth sections.

Mr. GARFIELD, Chairman of the Banking Committee, by direction of the Committee and as a matter of comity toward the Committee of Ways and Means, moved to strike out the funding sections of the bill—sections 3, 4 and 5—and to allow all bank circulation to be issued under this bill to be issued on the bonds now existing or that may hereafter be.

Mr. STEVENSON said that the amendment just offered by the Chairman of the Banking Committee removed his first and chief objection to the bill. He argued in favor of expansion rather than of contraction, and declared that if they could not have a moderate degree of expansion, they would not have contraction.

Mr. HOLMAN expressed his conviction that the bill would fail, and condemned the national banking system, declaring that the whole machinery of the Government seemed to be in its interest.

Mr. PACKER, of Pennsylvania, a member of the Banking Committee, advocated the bill. He argued that sound policy required that no sudden or violent financial changes should be precipitated on the country. Additional currency, based on a four or four and one-half per cent. bond, should be issued as a measure of justice to the destitute districts of the South and West, as their increasing business might require, not exceeding ninety-five millions. He contended that the funding of the three per cents and the legal-tender notes, as provided by the bill, was a step leading in the direction of a gradual, safe and permanent resumption of specie payments.

Mr. BINGHAM moved to amend the bill by striking out that part of the second section allowing the cancellation of greenbacks, and striking out all the succeeding sections except the eleventh. He advocated the striking out of everything that related to gold banking, and that encouraged gold gambling. His amendment would leave an additional circulation of fifty millions, and would relieve the people of the three per cent. interest now paid on these certificates.

Mr. GARFIELD, in reply to his colleague, said that the gold sections which he wished struck out had passed the Senate after the most elaborate and careful debate, and with all the limits of the Banking law applied to them. He offered as a substitute the original bill, with sections 3, 4, 5, 6 and 12 struck out, and with a section inserted instead of the funding sections.

After discussion and explanations the understanding was had that all the amendments offered are to be considered as binding, and they were all ordered to be printed. Only two, however, were to be regarded as amendments to the substitute.

Mr. INGERSOLL remarked that there was no advantage in that, for they would be told to-morrow that all their amendments were ruled out by the substitute.

In reply to inquiries, the Speaker stated that the substitute offered by the Chairman would take precedence of all other substitutes, and that if the first were adopted, it would not be in order to entertain any other substitute.

A good deal of confusion and misunderstanding ensued as to the parliamentary position of the bill and the various substitutes and amendments, but finally the explanations of the Speaker were satisfactory, and Mr. GARFIELD moved the previous question.

Mr. NEGLEY moved that the bill be laid on the table.

Mr. DICKEY moved that the House adjourn.

The Speaker, in reply to a question, said that if the House adjourned without seconding the previous question, the bill would no longer be before the House.

Mr. DICKEY persisted in the motion to adjourn, but the House refused to adjourn.

The question was then put on Mr. NEGLEY's motion that the bill and amendments be laid on the table. On a count by the Speaker the vote was 65 nays to 66 yeas. The yeas and nays were ordered. Mr. ELDRIDGE renewed the motion to adjourn. On a vote by tellers, amid much excitement, the vote on adjourning was 76 nays to 73 yeas.

The Speaker modified the statement previously made as to the effect of an adjournment on the bill, and said that, should the House now adjourn, the pending question being "Shall the bill be engrossed and read a third time?" the bill would go to the bottom of the bills on the Speaker's table.

SEVERAL MEMBERS—And that would be the last of it.

Mr. ELDRIDGE—That is the reason why I moved to adjourn.

Mr. GARFIELD called for the yeas and nays on the motion to adjourn.

The queston was taken, and the House agreed to adjourn, thus virtually killing the bill. The yeas were 79 and the nays 75, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Adams, Ames, Archer, Arnell, Beck, Biggs, Bird, Brooks of Massachusetts, Brooks of New-York, Buffinton, Burr, Butler of Massachusetts, Calkin, Cessna, Churchill, Cleveland, Cobb of Wisconsin, Conner, Covode, Crebs, Dawes, Davis, Dickey, Dox, Ela, Eldridge, Ferris, Fox, Getz, Gilfillan, Griswold, Haight, Hale, Hambledon of Maryland, Hays, Holman, Kellogg, Kerr, Ketcham, Knott, Laflin, Lewis, Mayham, Maynard, McCormick, McNeely, Mercur, Moore of New-Jersey, Merrill of Maine, Mungen, Myers, Negley, Niblack, O'Neill, Peters, Phelps, Poland, Randall, Reeves, Sherrod, Shober, Smith of Oregon, Starkweather, Stiles, Stone, Strader, Strong, Swann, Sweeney, Taffe, Tanner, Townsend, Twitchell, Van Auken, Ward, Willard, Wilson of Minnesota, Winchester, Woodward—79.

NAYS—Messrs. Allison, Ambler, Armstrong, Atwood, Ayer, Beatty, Benton, Bingham, Blair, Boles, Booker, Buckley, Burchard, Butler of Tennessee, Clarke of Texas, Clarke of Kansas, Cobb of North Carolina, Coburn, Conger, Cox, Degener, Donley, Duval, Dyer, Farnsworth, Finkelnburg, Fitch, Garfield, Hamilton of Florida, Hawkins, Hawley, Hay, Heflin, Ingersoll, Jones of North Carolina, Kelley, Knapp, Lash, Lawrence, Loughridge, Lynch, Marshall, McGrew, Newsham, Orth, Packard, Packer, Palmer, Peck, Pomeroy, Rice, Rogers, Roots, Sanford, Sargent, Sawyer, Smith of Ohio, Smith of Vermont, Smyth of Iowa, Stevenson, Stoughton, Strickland, Taylor, Tillman, Trimble, Tyner, Upson, Van Horn, Welker, Whittemore, Wilkinson, Wilson of Ohio, Winans, Witcher—75.

There was a good deal of excitement when the probable result of the vote became known, and efforts were made by the friends of the bill to induce the members to change their votes from yea to nay. A few changes were made, but not enough to affect the result.

The Speaker announced that the bill would go to the bottom of the bills on the Speaker's table, and then the House, at 5:45, adjourned

Amusements.

BEETHOVEN FESTIVAL.

The first rehearsal of the operatic members of the programme for the Beethoven Festival occurs this afternoon at Steinway Hall. The rehearsals of the chorus are continued each night, and the advanced stage they have reached makes the occurrence of the opening concert of the Festival on Monday a certainty.

MADRIGALS IN BROOKLYN.

The Brooklyn amusement-seekers are to be treated to a grand concert of madrigals and glees this evening by the select chorus of sixty ladies and gentlemen whose recent performances at Steinway Hall in aid of the Wilson Mission afforded such marked pleasure. Plymouth Church—the place—is to be handsomely decorated with flowers, the occasion being known as the Annual Floral Concert in aid of the Flower fund. A brilliant entertainmentmay be confidently expected.

THE SPRINGFIELD MUSICAL FESTIVAL.

A dispatch from Springfield, Mass., dated last night, states that the musical festival which opened yesterday was a grand success. The chorus numbered 500 singers, under the direction of P. S. GILMORE, of Boston, and AMOS WHITING, of Springfield. Mme. PAREPA-ROSA was among the singers. The festival will close to-night with the oratorio of "The Creation."

Too Much "Leadership"—The Work Before the Men of the Republican Party.

From the Sunday Dispatch, June 5.

The TIMES takes a clear and correct view of the "situation" as regards Republican politics, when it declares that "New-York Republicans suffer from too much leadership—not from too little. Their want is not so much the raising up of new leaders as the decapitation of a crowd of small politicians, who have usurped the functions and exercised the authority of leadership without a particle of legitimate right to the position."

This is "hitting the nail on the head." The party is eaten up by such a parasitic growth. There is hardly a Ward or an Assembly District without its "leaders" and their gangs; fellows whose ignorance is only equaled by their assurance; mole-eyed fellows, who assume "influence" in returning "delegations," and look upon nominations, appointments and votes as equally merchantable. Men who never earned an honest dollar in their lives talk of their "authority" in the party, prate of their "local strength," and presume to dictate the disposition of patronage. Notoriously corrupt men offer to buy and sell nominating conventions for themselves and others; well-known Democrats and Republicans consort together in clubs, share in public plunder, and scheme together for legislative spoils; vulgar, purse-proud *parvenus* presume to set a price upon every one poorer than themselves; unblushing knaves in office boast of the way in which they have diverted and perverted public money and patronage to advance their own ends; and of these, and such as these, is made up Republican "leadership." (Heaven save the mark!) No wonder that the TIMES discovers our poor party to be suffering from too much of such leadership, and complains of the abuse. It is all true, deplorably true! But the TIMES must remember that the abuse is no new thing, nor of mushroom growth. The German fable of a magician's apprentice, who evoked demons to help him perform his domestic work of drawing water, and then forgot the cabalistic word which should dismiss them, and who, therefore, was near being drowned out by the water which his infernal assistants would insist on bringing—this old fable, we think, applies to our Republican Party. The imps who now claim to "run the machine," and who will not "down," are the very same sort of demoniac small-fry that were originally invoked into mischievous activity, years ago, by Albany Regencies, and have since sprung up at the bidding of ambitious Governors and aspirants for the Presidencies, and speculating politicians generally. These "leeches" are not always (as the TIMES avers) "self-appointed." They have been called into action, and bolstered into local importance, by the ambitious men who depend upon unscrupulous instruments for support. Our present "managers" are men who have been lifted out of security in order to become useful in electing delegations to Syracuse, or to conventions for the nomination of local candidates in the secret interest and pay of Tammany Hall. Patronage has been awarded them as payment for their services in controlling gangs of "repeaters" in browbeating honest Republicans at primary elections, or in otherwise serving ambitious aspirants for high position in the Republican Party. To remand these men to their past nothingness is now impracticable. They have the foothold and will keep it so long as they can influence patronage; and if they cannot control such patronage in the Republican ranks, they will seek it from Tammany, in barter for Republican votes. Only one way to rid the party of such *incubi* is possible; and that is to ostracise them and all their adherents; cut them off from patronage root and branch. Spot them by their record; post them at Washington, and in every department; and let the word go forth that it is political perdition to have any lot with them, any act or part with their names or associations. Is the Republican Party ready for such a sacrifice on the altr of its own safety?

EUROPEAN MAIL NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE WESTPHALIA AND JAVA.

The steam-ship *Westphalia*, from Hamburg May 26, and Havre May 28, and the *Java* from Liverpool May 28, and Queenstown May 29, reached this port yesterday. The news thus at hand is later by two days than was that at hand by the *City of Brussels*. Capt. SCHWENSEN, of the *Westphalia*, has our thanks for valued additions to our Continental files.

The Paris journals announce the death of SALMON, watchmaker, father of VICTOR NOIR.

LAURENCE and MARGARET SHIELDS, brother and sister, had been executed at Tullamore for the murder of a man named DUNN. They stood hand in hand upon the scaffold, repeating the Litany of the Saints as the drop fell. SHIELDS was twenty-four years of age, and his sister twenty-nine.

The *Agence Havas* narrates that at Nagy Bun, Transylvania, a few days ago, there burst a water-spout, by which eighty houses were destroyed. The corpses of 200 persons were found strewed about the fields, and fourteen others have been got out of the river at Schatzburg.

The Cobden Club have issued a reprint of the last report of Commissioner WELLS. The *Athenæum* says it requires no great sagacity to guess that the short but valuable preface is from the pen of the ablest living exponent of Mr. COBDEN's principles.

The *Lancet* is glad to be able to state that Mr. BRIGHT's health has materially improved during the last four or five weeks which he has spent at Llandudno. His progress has been satisfactory, although it has been somewhat retarded by a sharp attack of lumbago. He is enabled to take a large amount of outdoor exercise, but abstains from all mental work. The *Lancet* believes that Mr. BRIGHT intends to remain at Llandudno for some weeks longer, as he feels much benefitted by the change.

A rich Brazilian lately came to Paris to be treated for a somewhat serious illness, and resided in the Rue des Ecoles with his wife and brother-in-law. The cure was progressing favorably, and the doctor was astounded when he received a message to say that the patient whom he had a few hours before left improving, was at the point of death. He hastened to the spot, and, recognizing the symptoms of poisoning, called in further medical assistance, but unavailingly, as the man died a few minutes after. A post-mortem examination confirmed the suspicions as to the cause of death, and the wife has been taken into custody.

A Russian newspaper publishes a letter from a German *savant*, engaged in exploring the plain of Troy, which will cause great excitement in archæological circles. While making some excavations near the village of Cyplax, this gentleman came suddenly on the ruins of a cyclopean wall about eight feet thick. The works were actively pushed on, and, from what has already been brought to light, the writer is convinced that he has at last discovered the remains of the famous Palace of Priam. Indeed, he asserts that the part of the ruins already uncovered exactly tallies with the description of the place given by HOMER in the *Iliad*. As soon as the works are sufficiently advanced, he promises to publish a detailed memoir concerning this marvelous discovery.

"Of the magnitude which the present epidemic of small-pox has attained in the French capital some idea may be formed," remarks the *Lancet*, "when we state that the deaths returned last week numbered 195, being an increase of sixteen on the previous week's return. The population of Paris is less than half that of London, yet the maximum number of deaths occurring in the latter city during any week of the year of greatest small-pox fatality for a third of a century never reached 100. No less than 1,940 fatal cases have occurred in Paris in the twenty weeks elapsed of the present year, a mortality equivalent to an annual death-rate of 2.7 per 1,000 of the population, the corresponding ratio for London being 0.1 per 1,000. There appears to be not the slightest question that this most lamentable state of things in the French capital is attributable to the neglect of vaccination. Nobody doubts that the relative efficacy of animal, as distinguished from human vacine, is an important scientific question; but it is unfortunate (to say the least) that the public mind of the Parisians should have been unsettled, and their faith in the Jennerian principle shaken, at a time when small-pox is raging epidemically in their city."

The London *Times*, in its city article of May 28, remarks: "With regard to the affairs of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway, Mr. OEWEL, of Amsterdam, writes amid much irrelevant matter to give a denial to the statement in a communication inserted on Thursday, that the scheme of reorganization published by him is in any way in the interest of the Erie Ring. On that point the parties interested can, by a perusal of the scheme and a consideration of the way in which it has been issued, form a judgment for themselves. Meanwhile, perhaps, they will elect to support the plan put forth by the President of the road, and which is associated with the names of Gen. MCCLELLAN, Mr. DUNCAN, of DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., and Senator THURMAN, in preference to that of Mr. OEWEL, who, according to recent advices, is actively engaged with other parties at Amsterdam in introducing to the Dutch public a series of investments founded on the class of America Railway bonds with which it has lately been sought to flood the German markets, and which certainly, in the face of the Erie history and of the revelations made in Congress by Senator THURMAN, no individual or firm of standing in this country would venture to offer for subscription."

THE ENGLISH TRAGEDY.

The Coroner's Jury on the Sevenfold Murder Near Denham—Funeral of the Victims.

The preliminary investigation into the circumstances of the tragedy near Denham, in England, was ended May 27. The jury, without hesitation, returned a verdict of "wilfull murder" against JOHN JONES alias Jenkins. The Coroner accordingly made out his warrant for the detention of the accused. In reference to the supposition entertained in some quarters that the murderer is the deceased man's brother, the *Daily News* says, there is not the slightest foundation for the report. MARSHALL and his murdered sister leave behind them two sisters, both of whom state: "Our brother went to Australia about fifteen years ago. We used frequently to hear from him till about five years since, when he stopped writing, and we have long ago come to the conclusion that the poor fellow is dead. The description of the prisoner is not at all like him, and such a statement that has appeared in the papers is very hurtful to all our feelings, and we hope it will be contradicted."

FUNERAL OF THE VICTIMS.

The interment of the bodies of the seven murdered persons took place, says the *Daily News*, in the quiet little churchyard of Denham, and was the most touching episode in the history of this horrible tragedy. The villagers, in all probability, never before saw such a large number of persons among them as that which assembled on the occasion. Many came from Iver, Slough, Windsor, and other places, in vehicles of various descriptions, and not a few arrived by train from London, for the purpose of looking at the scene of the tragedy, and of being present when the victims were consigned to their last resting-place. Altogether there could not have been less than 600 or 700 persons in the village. The removal of the bodies commenced shortly after 4½ o'clock, the Police, to whom the melancholy task was confided, being anxious to allow abundant time for the journey to the graveyard, which is nearly half a mile from the now tenantless dwelling of the MARSHALL family. The coffins, which were borne by men belonging to the neighborhood, were removed in the following order: First, that containing the body of MARSHALL's mother; next, that containing MARSHALL's body; next, that containing his wife; and then came the coffins of MARY ANNE MARSHALL, his sister, and his three children. The procession, which was conducted by Superintendent DUNHAM, was headed by over twenty of the local Police, walking four abreast, the chief mourners, who walked behind the coffins, being Mr. and Mrs. SPARKS, the parents of Mrs. MARSHALL, Mr. and Mrs. SPOONER, the brother-in-law and sister of MARSHALL, Mr. SPARKS, Jr., and Miss SPARKS, the brother and sister of Mrs. MARSHALL, and about half a dozen other relatives of the murdered man and his wife. A large number of the inhabitants of Denham and Uxbridge joined in the procession, which moved in a slow and solemn pace to the graveyard, the road being kept clear by several policemen, who walked considerably in advance. The parish church, which is situate in the midst of the graveyard, was reached at 5 o'clock. Here a large number of Police were stationed for the purpose of preventing a rush, and it is probable that if this precaution had not been taken by Capt. DRAKE, the Chief Constable of the County, the arrangements which had been made for the interment would have been very seriously interfered with. The graves, four in number, are in the left corner of the churchyard, and very near the entrance. Three are side by side, and the other, that containing the remains of old Mrs. MARSHALL, is a few yards apart and closer to the wall. MARSHALL and his wife were buried in one, MARY ANNE MARSHALL, his sister, and GERTRUDE, his eldest child, in the second, and THIRZA and MARY, the other two children, in the third. The burial service was conducted by Rev. Mr. JOYCE and Rev. Mr. SHEPHERD, the curates of the parish, and was witnessed with the most reverential attention by all present. The coffins containing the remains of MARSHALL and those of his wife, his sister and his mother, were of elm grained in imitation of oak; those containing the bodies of the children being also of elm with a blue covering. On each coffin was a brass plate containing a record of the name, age and time of death, no reference being made to the terrible manner in which their lives were taken. Mourning cards, on which the following appeared, were freely bought by the spectators: "In memory of Emmanuel Marshall, aged 35 years; Charlotte, (his wife,) 34; Mary Marshall, (his mother,) 77; Mary Anne Marshall, (his sister,) 32; Mary, 8; Thirza, 6, and Gertrude, 4, (his children,) who were all cruelly murdered on Sunday, May 22, 1870, and interred in Denham Churchyard, May 27, 1870."

ENGLAND AND AMERICA.

The English Newspaper Press on the Attitude of the American Government Toward the Fenians.

The *Times* observes that the United States Government acted loyally and vigorously. President GRANT's proclamation must have been issued about the same time as the militia were summoned, so that the President moved as promptly in the matter as our own authorities. We cannot, however (the *Times* continues,) restrain our indignation when we consider for what purpose the troops of the United States were thus put in motion and the Canadian militia summoned from their farms and their business. The *Post* considers President GRANT's proclamation to have been as explicit as any Canadian could have desired. No doubt, so long as Fenianism exists, so long must England expect, either in the United Kingdom or abroad, insane attempts to be made to dismember her Empire. As regards the filibusters themselves, the *Post* would hear without regret that the Canadians treated such as fell into their hands with the most extreme rigor. The *Telegraph* draws attention to the contrast between the amazing patience of the American authorities during the preliminary preparations and their prompt and proper action when things came to a head. Fenians assemble in council, hold meetings, collect money, drill men, buy cannon, store up arms, and march in rehearsal through city streets—all unmolested, and even deriving indirect encouragement from the bearing of the local powers. Still, we must make one or two allowances. We must admit that the rigorous enforcement of neutrality is extremely difficult under any munipal law. It is very doubtful whether our Government had any legal right to seize the rams in the Mersey, and, finally, we had to buy them up; yet those rams were terrible engines of naval war, which might have been used to sink an American vessel half an hour after leaving the Mersey. We must also remember that Garibaldian volunteers, openly advertised and enrolled as such, did actually leave our shores in open day to make war upon a Sovereign with whom Her Majesty was at peace. These incidents of the past should induce us to allow for the difficulties of the United States Government in dealing with the Fenians—who, as a rule, although American citizens, are of Irish birth. The "Irish vote" is a consideration that no Government based on popular suffrage can altogether despise. Again, the State and municipal authorities, on whom Gen. GRANT must to some extent depend for the enforcement of his commands, are much more independent of his authority than any local magistrates or officials in our own country. Despite all these difficulties, however, the *Telegraph* does hope that in future the United States Government will be able to act with some preventive vigilance. The *Pall Mall Gazette* holds that credit is due to President GRANT for the promptness with which his proclamation has been issued and O'NEIL lodged in jail. It is one good feature in these meaningless raids that they are not calculated to make the Fenians more popular with the people of the United States. The *Standard* remarks that the event will prove to the Fenians that, in spite of all the signs to the contrary, the disposition of the American Government is not in their favor, that the President, and "we trust we may say the great body of the American people" have too high a sense of their international duty to permit, unchecked, this flagrant attack in time of peace upon the property of their Canadian neighbors. Whatever encouragement may have been given to the Fenian enterprise by the more lawless and violent section of the American Press, there seems to be no reason to doubt the sincerity of the American Government in enforcing the neutrality laws against the perpetrators of this most wanton and iniquitous outrage.

A. Raymond & Co.,
CORNER FULTON AND NASSAU STS.,
CLOTHIERS.
SPRING AND SUMMER SUITS,
MANUFACTURED EXPRESSLY FOR THE RETAIL TRADE.
EVERY GARMENT WARRANTED.
—*Advertisement.*

Hecker's Farina.

In the Summer season there is no healthier, or more palatable food than HECKER'S Farina. It is light, agreeable, easily digested, and for puddings or jellies is unrivaled. Sold by all grocers.—*Advertisement.*

USE THE GENUINE Texan Liebig's Extract of Meat in your sweet tomatoes. A great improvement. A. GLANZ, sole agent, No. 194 William-st.—*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES will be published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

Among other features of interest are presented the following:

Foreign Intelligence.

Fenian schemes in England; The Conspiracy Trials in France; A Violent Scene in the Roman Council—The Debate on Infallibility Closed; The Roumania Massacre Denied; Capture of a Cuban Expedition; The King Question in Spain; Conflagration in Constantinople; Exclusive Report of the Speech of the Danish War Minister on the St. Thomas Purchase.

General Topics.

Growth of the West Beyond the Mississippi; The Fenian Movement—Feeling in Canada; Indian Chiefs in Washington; Attack by Indians on a Mail Station; The Red River Expedition; Dry Weather in Maine; Reduction of Railroad Fares; An Alabama State Officer Fined and Imprisoned.

Local Intelligence.

A Ship on Fire; The Manufacture of Lager-Beer; The Brewers' Congress; The American Institute Fair; Fifty Miles in Ten Hours; The New Industrial Exhibition; The Fashion in Minutia.

Agricultural.

Full Report of the Proceedings of the New-York Farmers' Club; Remarks of F. D. Curtis on the New Market System; Wood Ashes in Agriculture; Eradicating Thistles; Purifying Water; Country Board—What It Is and What It Should Be—A Few Hints to Farmers.

Editorial Comments.

The Census and the Election Law; The Tariff Question Not a Party Issue; A Warning from Michigan; Slavery in the Spanish Colonies; Westward or Southward; The Income Tax; Town Aid to Railroads; To Young Men About to Marry; Barge Transportation on the Lakes; Paying Off the National Debt; How Can We Save the State? Funding the Debt; When Will Reconstruction be Completed; Prizes for Homesteads; An Epilogue to Memorial Day.

The Markets.

Specially-prepared Summaries of Financial, Commercial, Live Stock and Produce Movements.

The WEEKLY TIMES will be sent to subscribers in any part of the country for TWO DOLLARS a year. Five copies, $8; ten copies, $15; twenty copies, $25. An extra copy to getter-up of club of ten or twenty subscribers, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.

The Gorham Manufacturing Company,
SILVERSMITHS,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.,

continue to manufacture, in addition to their extensive assortment of Sterling Silver-ware, new and elegant Dinner, Dessert and Tea Services, of their well-known ELECTROPLATE.

THE BASE is NICKEL SILVER, remarkably hard and white, upon which is a deposit of pure Silver, of such thickness that for extreme durability it possesses all the advantages of Solid Silver—at one-fourth the price.

The characteristic features of this ware are, the Nickel base, the sonorous ring of the metal, the thickness of the plate, the elegance of the designs and beauty of finish and ornamentation, rendering it so exactly similar to Solid Silver as to be undistinguishable from it.

It excels all other plated ware in the market, whether of American or foreign manufacture.

Purchasers are invited to examine the assortment for sale in this City by
STARR & MARCUS, No. 22 John-st.

GORHAM MFG CO — The Electroplate is stamped this Trade-mark.

The Sterling Silver is for sale by retail dealers generally throughout the country.

Hair Dye. Hair Dye. Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

Patents Obtained in the United States and all foreign countries by MUNN & CO., No. 37 Park-row, publishers *Scientific American*.

The Prettiest Woman in New-York.—Miss K——, well known in our fashionable society for her distingue appearance and beautiful complexion, was once a sallow, rough-skinned girl, chagrined at her red, freckled face. She pitched into HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM, and is now as pretty in complexion as she is charming in manners. This article overcomes freckles, tan, sallowness, moth-patches, ring-marks, &c., and makes one look ten years younger than they are. MAGNOLIA BALM for a transparent complexion, and LYON'S KATHAIRON to make the hair plentiful, luxuriant, soft and delicate, have no rivals. The KATHAIRON prevents the hair from turning gray, eradicates dandruff, and is the best and cheapest dressing in the world.

Trusses.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, (Established 20 years,) 2 Vesey-st., Astor House.

Boots and Shoes of Every Variety at Reduced prices. C. C. RICHMOND, 573 Broadway.

MARRIED.

FLOYD—DU BOIS.—On Tuesday, June 7, at the residence of the bride's parents, West New-Brighton, Staten Island, by Rev. Theodore Irving, D. D., Mr. JOHN G. FLOYD, Jr., to Miss JULIA F. DU BOIS, youngest daughter of Cornelius Du Bois, Esq.

LORD—SALMON.—On Tuesday, June 7, at the residence of the bride's parents, in this City, by Rev. O. B. Frothingham, CHARLES LORD to NELLIE M., youngest daughter of Alfred Salmon.

MILLER—MASURY.—On Tuesday evening, June 7, at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 72 Montague-st., by Rev. Noah Hunt Schenck, D. D., FRED. L. MILLER, late of the United States Navy, to MARIA CARLETON, eldest daughter of John W. Masury, Esq.—all of Brooklyn.

DIED.

ARCHER.—On Wednesday, June 8, KATE RHODES, infant daughter of James B. and Marie Louise Archer.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, 152d-st., Washington Heights, on Friday afternoon, the 10th inst., at 4 o'clock.

BALDWIN.—At the baths of Wildbad, Germany, on Monday morning, 6th inst., ANN ELIZA BAKER, wife of J. C. Baldwin, of this City.

BLANCARD.—On Tuesday, the 7th inst., at New Brighton, S. I., in the 62d year of her age, CAROLINE BLANCARD, relict of the late Francis Blancard, Esq.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, on Thursday, 9th inst., from Christ's Church, New-Brighton, S. I., at 1 o'clock P. M. Carriages will be in attendance on the arrival of the 12 o'clock M. boat, from the foot of Cortlandt-st.

BOGARDUS.—Suddenly, on Wednesday morning, June 8, JOSEPH DURYEA, son of E. Webster and Emily F. Bogardus, and grandson of Thomas Wood, Esq., in his 7th year.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral without further notice, on Friday afternoon, 10th inst., at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his grandparents, No. 45 Charles-st. The remains will be taken to Newark, N. J., for interment.

CHAPIN.—In this City, June 8, WARREN CHAPIN, aged 81 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at his late residence, No. 465 West 21st-st., at 7 o'clock this P. M. (Thursday). His remains will be taken to Holyoke, Mass., for interment.

CLATWORTHY.—On Tuesday, June 7, HELEN STORM, wife of Frank Clatworthy and daughter of N. J. and L. A. Bailey, aged 25 years.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 306 West 56th-st., on Thursday morning, June 9, at 10½. Interment at Woodlawn Cemetery.

DWIGHT.—At Bridgetown, Barbados, May 14, 1870, ISABELL, infant daughter of Frederick A. and Antonette Dwight, aged 10 months.

FALLS.—On Tuesday, the 7th inst., MARY F. FALLS, widow of the late W. H. Falls, in the 80th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Friday, 10th inst., at 3 P. M., from her late residence, No. 7 West 24th-st.

LIBBY.—On Monday, June 6, at Riverside House, 152d-st., WINNIE, only child of Wm. H. and Mary C. Libby, aged 1 year 5 months and 19 days.

Funeral at the residence of his grandfather, Perrin Burdick, No. 82 First-place, Brooklyn, on Thursday, at 2 o'clock P. M.

MASTERTON.—At Kilbourne, Wis., June 3, MARY G., wife of George M. Masterton, in the 28th year of her age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her father, Willet Seaman, Bronxville, on Friday, June 10, at 10 o'clock A. M. Train of New-York and Harlem Railroad leaves 26th-st. at 9¼ A. M. for Bronxville, where carriages will be in attendance.

NEVIUS.—On Wednesday morning, 8th inst., MATILDA, wife of Peter I. Nevius, Jr., and daughter of the late Isaac Walker.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Saturday, at 10 o'clock A. M., at No. 11 West 12th-st.

POST.—On Tuesday, 7th inst., WASHINGTON POST, formerly of this City, in the 59th year of his age.

Funeral services will be held on Friday, 10th inst., at 9½ o'clock A. M., at his late residence, corner of Chestnut and Henry sts., South Norwalk, Conn., the remains to be taken by the 11.05 A. M. train from Norwalk to New-York, thence to Green-Wood Cemetery, for interment.

PUTNAM.—On Monday, 6th inst., TARRANT PUTNAM, in 70th year of his age.

His friends and the friends of his family are invited to attend his funeral, on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, without further notice, from his late residence, No. 315 Madison-av., corner 42d-st.

SHUTTLEWORTH.—At Brooklyn, on Tuesday, June 7, 1870, FRANCES, wife of John R. Shuttleworth.

The funeral will take place this afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from No. 272 Gates-av., Brooklyn. The relatives and friends are invited to attend.

STEVENS.—On Wednesday, June 8, L. AMELIA DAYTON, wife of Rev. Dr. Abel Stevens.

Her friends, and the friends of the family, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 321 Bridge-st., Brooklyn, on Friday, the 10th inst., at 12 o'clock M., without further notice.

SHEPHERD.—On Wednesday morning, 8th inst., WM. SHEPHERD, formerly of New-York, aged 80 years and 3 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, at Red Bank, N. J., on Thursday afternoon, at 3 P. M.

WINANS.—On Tuesday, 7th inst., GEORGE LOUIS, son of Elias P. and Frances E. Winans.

His friends and acquaintance, and the relatives and friends of the family, are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 325 West 22d-st., on Friday, 10th inst., at 3 P. M.

WILLIAMS.—At Newburg, on Monday morning, June 6, after a short illness, Mrs. JONAS WILLIAMS, youngest daughter of Daniel Rogers, of that city.

The funeral will take place on Friday, 10th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her father.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PHŒNIX MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HARTFORD, CONN.

ASSETS, (DEC. 31, 1869, $5,081,970 70, BEING $158 OF ASSETS TO $100 OF LIABILITIES. INCOME FOR 1869, $2,423,979 00.

Ordinary and non-forfeiting Life and Endowment Policies issued on the most favorable terms.

This Company combines the two great systems of Life Insurance, viz.: HALF NOTE, with percentage dividends, and ALL CASH, WITH CONTRIBUTION DIVIDENDS. Dividends on the half-note plan have been 50 PER CENT. Dividends on the contribution plan BEGIN WITH PAYMENT OF SECOND PREMIUM. NO RESTRICTIONS ON TRAVEL OR LOCATION IN THE UNITED STATES OR EUROPE. NO EXTRA RATES FOR INSURING THE LIVES OF WOMEN, OR OF RAILROAD EMPLOYES.

Persons desiring Life Insurance are invited to investigate the many advantages offered by the liberal terms of policies, low rates of premiums, and large dividends of this Company. Applications for insurance or agencies can be made to any agent of the Company in the principal cities, or to the Home Office, at Hartford, Conn.

E. FESSENDEN, Pres. J. F. BURNS, Sec.

Active solicitors wanted for New-York City and vicinity. Apply at Branch Office, No. 153 Broadway, New-York. A. C. GOODMAN, Resident Director.

A GENTLEMAN'S HAT.

Buy one of the DRAB CASSIMERE dress Hats, ONLY FIVE DOLLARS!!!
at WARNOCK & CO.'S, No. 519 Broadway.
Boys' and Youths' hats in great variety at low prices.

A BROADWAY HAT.

A GENTLEMAN'S HAT FOR FIVE DOLLARS.
SUCH ARE THE DRAB CASSIMERE DRESS HATS SOLD BY
WARNOCK & CO., NO. 519 BROADWAY.
BOYS' AND YOUTHS' HATS
IN GREAT VARIETY AT LOW PRICES.

NOTICE.

The Free Labor and Intelligence Bureau, under the charge of the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction, has removed to Nos. 8 and 10 Clinton-place, one block west of Broadway, where parties can be furnished with first-class help of both sexes free of charge. JAMES DONAHUE, Superintendent.

VERMONT SPRING WATER.

The great remedy for cancerous and scrofulous diseases, kidney complaints, and all impurities of the blood. See pamphlets.
SAXE & CO., Proprietors, Sheldon, Vt.
W. H. SCHIEFFELIN & CO., Agents, No. 170 William-st., New-York.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe during the week ending Saturday, June 11, 1870, will close at this office on TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock M., and all the Stations as follows, viz.: A and B, 11:40; C and D, 11:20; E and F, 11:05.
P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and Notary Public. No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

DARLEY, DORE.
IN
THE ALDINE PRESS
FOR JUNE.
OUT TODAY. BUY IT.
TWELVE SPLENDID ENGRAVINGS FOR 25 CENTS.
EVERY NEWSMAN HAS IT.

The twelve numbers, bound at the close of the year, will contain more than 200 magnificent illustrations, making the most elegant specimen of the printers' art ever produced in any country.
SUTTON, BOWNE & CO.,
Printers and Publishers,
No. 23 Liberty-st.

A NEW AND COMPLETE MUSIC BOOK FOR MASONIC LODGES.

THE MASONIC ORPHEUS.

A Collection of Hymns, Songs, Chants, and Familiar Tunes, designed to accompany the work of Free and Accepted Masons in all the various Degrees and Orders appertaining to the BLUE LODGE, ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER, COUNCIL OF ROYAL AND SELECT MASTERS, and COMMANDERY. Also adapted to all Public and Private Ceremonies of the Fraternity. Installation and Dedication, Funeral Obsequies, &c., arranged expressly for Male Voices, with an accompaniment for the Organ or Piano-forte. By HOWARD M. DOW, Organist of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts. Bound in large quarto, cloth. Price $1. OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston. C. H. DITSON & CO., No. 711 Broadway, New-York.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

There was little business done at the Exchange Sales-room yesterday. The attendance was light, and the bidding displayed very little eagerness on the part of buyers. MULLER, WILKINS & Co. disposed of the premises No. 17 Morton-street, by order of the Surrogate, under the direction of JACOB H. DE BANN, administrator. This consisted of a lot 25.6 feet by 106 feet, with frame building thereon, and brought $11,250. The same firm also sold two vacant lots on One Hundred and Second-street, between Avenue A and First-avenue, for $162 50 each.

BELLAMY & STRATTON sold a lot on the east side of Madison-avenue, between Eightieth and Eighty-first-street, for $8,900.

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO. sold a plot of ground in Rahway, N. J., fronting on the Rahway River and extending 570 feet along Wall-street, equal in extent to about 40 city lots, for $1,210. CLARK BELL, Esq., was the purchaser.

Today the MELLICKS will offer at Passaic, N. J., what is known as the Muslegan estate, comprising thirteen building lots, varying in size from two to eight acres. Trains by New-Jersey Railroad at 12 o'clock.

On Tuesday a large part of the Mitchell estate, which had been extensively advertised, was sold at public auction on the grounds, a few minutes' walk from the Bridge-street Depot, Flushing, by Messrs. LAWRENCE, OAKLEY & FLEURY. One hundred and thirty-eight lots were sold, aggregating $34,194. On account of the rain, the balance of the lots, some 200, were not sold, but will be put up at some future day. The majority of the purchasers were Flushing men, although some fine sites were purchased by New-Yorkers. But few if any lots were bought for speculation. Most of the lots were sold in parcels of two, but here and there the privilege of two more was given.

Lots Nos. 235 and 236, on the south-west corner of Whiteston and Myrtle avenues brought $505 each. Four lots, Nos. 237 to 240, inclusive, $345; and four lots, Nos. 241 to 244, inclusive, $395 each. These were the only parcel sold on Whiteston-avenue. Nos. 191 and 192, south-east corner of Parsons and Myrtle avenues, brought $255 each; Nos. 169 and 170, south-west corner, $320 each; and Nos. 161 and 172, north-west corner, $355 each. The remaining lots on Parsons-avenue, on upper or west side, ranged from $255 to $310 each; those on the lower or eastern side, from $205 to $230. Lots Nos. 91 and 92, south-east corner of Myrtle and Brewster avenues, were sold at $285 each; Nos. 59 and 60, south-west corner, $290 each; and Nos. 57 and 58, north-west corner, $310. The purchaser of this last corner took privilege of next two lots at the same price. Other lots on this avenue, adjoining, brought only $170 each.

The following is a list of lots sold, with the prices: Nos. 37 and 38, $140 each; Nos. 39 and 40, $145 each; Nos. 41, 42, 43 and 44, $150 each; Nos. 51 and 52, $180 each; Nos. 53 and 54, $170 each; Nos. 55, 56, 57 and 58, $310 each; Nos. 59 and 60, $290 each; Nos. 61 and 62, $205 each; Nos. 63, 64, 65 and 66, $175 each; Nos. 67 and 68, $165 each; Nos. 69 and 70, $190 each; Nos. 81, 82, 83 and 84, $155 each; Nos. 85 and 86, $185 each; Nos. 87, 88, 89 and 90, $175 each; Nos. 91 and 92, $285 each; Nos. 93 and 94, $300 each; Nos. 95 and 96, $220 each; Nos. 97 and 98, $205 each; Nos. 99 and 100, $170 each; Nos. 101 and 102, $165 each; Nos. 103, 104, 105 and 106, $160 each; Nos. 123 and 124, $315 each; Nos. 125, 126, 127 and 128, $305 each; Nos. 129 and 130, $310 each; Nos. 131, 132, 133 and 134, $315 each; Nos. 135 and 136, $310 each; Nos. 137 and 138, $270 each; Nos. 139, 140, 141, and 142, $225 each; Nos. 143 and 144, $230 each; Nos. 145, 146, 147 and 148, $225 each; Nos. 149 and 150, $230 each; Nos. 153 and 154, $290 each; Nos. 159 and 160, $255 each; Nos. 161, 162, 163 and 164, $265 each; Nos. 165 and 166, $240 each; Nos. 167 and 168, $280 each; Nos. 169 and 170, $370 each; Nos. 191 and 192, $255 each; Nos. 193, 194, 195 and 196, $220 each; Nos. 197 and 198, $206 each; Nos. 199 and 200, $205 each; Nos. 201 and 202, $215 each; Nos. 206, 207, 208, 209, 210 and 211, $255 each; Nos. 212, 213, 214 and 215, $280 each; Nos. 235 and 236, $505 each; Nos. 237, 238, 239 and 240, $345 each, and Nos. 241, 242, 243 and 244, $395 each.

The terms of the sale were ten per cent. down and balance on 12th of July. One-half can remain on bond and mortgage for two years. The sale was a very spirited one. About one hundred New-York real-estate men were present.

Auction Sales Yesterday.

NEW-YORK.

By A. H. Muller, Wilkins & Co.

House and lot No. 17 Morton-st., n. s., 175 ft. e. of Bedford, 25.6x106 .... $11,250
2 lots s. s. 102d-st., 345 ft. e. of 1st-av., each 25x100.11, each $162 50 325

By Bellamy & Stratton.

1 lot e. s. Madison-av., 76.7 ft. s. of 81st-st., 25.6x100 .... $8,900

RAHWAY, N. J.

By A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Brother.

Plot of ground on Wall-st. and the Rahway River, 150x550 .... $1,210

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Chambers-st., s. s., 18.9 ft. e. of Batavia-st., 28.4x69.8x18.8x5.9x6x56.9 .... $6,500
Mercer-st. and Washington-place, s. e. corner, 49.9x100 78,000
8th st., s. s., 150 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x97.6 20,000
24th-st., s. s., 200 ft. w. of 4th av., 25x92 30,000
25th-st., s. s., 62 ft. e. of 1st-av., 50x98.9x12x24.9x28x74, h. and l. 12,000
25th-st., s. s., 250 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x98.9, h. and l. 25,000
27th-st., n. s., 217 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x98.9 22,250
61st-st., s. s., 143.7 ft. e. of 4th-av., 17.10x100.5, h. and l. 8,500
63d-st., n. s., 59.6 ft. e. of 3d-av., 20.3x24x2.1x14.7x20.10x0.9x4.8x3x5x125x2.4x24, h. and l. 7,500
78th-st. and 4th-av., n. w. corner, 75x20 5,100
80th-st., s. s., 275 ft. e. of 4th-av., 100x100 14,800
80th-st., s. s., 269 ft. e. of 1st-av., 75x102.2 14,000
80th-st., s. s., 194 ft. e. of 1st-av., 75x100.2 13,700
10th-st., s. s., 275 ft. w. of 10th-av., 25x100.11 .... }
10th-av., e. s., 75.9 ft. s. of 108th-st., 25x104.1 .... } 2,550
110th-st., s. s., 145 ft. e. of 1st-av., 25x100.10 1,100
10th-av. and 97th-st., n. e. corner, 100.11x100, q. c. .... nom.

Leases Recorded.

3d-av. and 93d-st., s. e. corner, 5 years, per year $600
9th-av., No. 500, 5 years, per year 750
9th-av. and 42d-st., n. e. corner, 5 years, per year 2,300
Grand-st., No. 79, 5 years, per year 1,200

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Bergen-st., n. e. s., 120 ft. s. e. of Boerum-st., 20x100, foreclosure $7,000
Chauncey-st., n. s., 237.6 ft. e. of Patchen-av., 37.6x55.4 650
Gold and Johnson sts., n. w. corner, 125x100 14,250
Herkimer-st., s. s., 385 ft. e. of Utica-av., 20x185.7 9,000
Herkimer-st., s. s., 365 ft. e. of Utica-av., 20x185.7 9,000
Hickory-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of Lewis-av., 225x100 11,000
North Henry-st., e. s., 150 ft. n. of Herbert-st., 50x100 1,200
Stockston-st., n. s., 425 ft. w. of Throop-av., 25x100 750
White-st., n. s., 1,029.2 ft. e. of Brooklyn and Coney Island road, 125x100, foreclose 325
7th-st. and 6th-av., s. e. corner, 97.10x50, foreclosure 3,200
20th-st., n. s., 140 ft. w. of 5th-av., 19.8x100 4,000
Carlton-av., w. s., 132.4 ft. n. of Atlantic-av., 16.8x104.2 9,000
Clinton-av., w. s., 174 ft. n. of Atlantic-av., 50.6x200 20,000
Flatbush Pike, s. w. s., 20.3 ft. s. e. of Dean-st., 24.3x42.7x19x107.6, h. and l. 4,000

RICHMOND COUNTY.

Castleton.

Marion-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Dubois-av., 75x100 .... $600
Dubois-av., w. s., adjoining lands heirs of J. M. Post, 113x70x131x51.6 585

Northfield.

Catherine-st., e. s., 295 ft. s. of Shore-road, 50x147 .... $650

New-Brighton.

Water-st., e. s., adjoining lands of Azariah Dunham, 43.3x95 .... nom.

Port Richmond.

Steam-boat Dock, s. e. corner, half share, 76x25x80x25 .... nom.

Westfield.

On road from Amboy Ferry to Henry Coles' store, 3 acres .... nom.

Mariners' Harbor.

Shore-road, w. s., adjoining John J. Van Pelt's, no dimensions $300

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark.

Elm and Pacific sts., n. corner, 30x100 .... $2,000
Waydell-st., e. s., 250 ft. s. of East River-st., 25x100 250

Caldwell.

Andrew Lind's to Max Shaver's, 34 27-100 acres. $4,600

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A NEW TWO-STORY ATTIC and basement house, with two-story extension; all the improvements; ground, 37 feet 6 inches by 100, on Pulaski-st., south side; first house from Marcy-av., Brooklyn, Long Island; terms easy. De Kalb-avenue cars pass the street. Enquire on the premises.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

RESIDENCE AT ORANGE, N. J., FOR SALE—Owing to a change in family and giving up housekeeping, a very commodious and convenient house; has bath-room, hot and cold water, laundry, water closet, heater, large rooms and closets, wide halls, fine piazza; one acre of ground in garden and lawn, with fruit and shade trees; stable with three stalls; carriage-room, hennery, &c.; location very healthy; neighborhood excellent; fine views; will be sold with all furniture (except books and pictures) at a bargain if applied for at once; one hour from New-York. Address OWNER, Box No. 1,504 New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT LONG Branch, a beautifully-situated furnished cottage, with ocean front, stables and out-buildings; gas in house. Apply to WILLIAM KENNELLY, No. 4 Pine-st.; SAMUEL G. MORRIS, Pavilion Hotel, Long Branch; or to the owner, Mr. HAZELBOOM, on the premises, first cottage north from Jauch's Hotel.

AT METUCHEN, N. J.—FOR SALE OR to rent cheap, near depot, a delightful country home; good house, thirteen rooms, large barn, carriage-house, plenty of fruit, fine lawn and shrubbery, five to twenty-four acres. Photograph with ROBERT T. MEEKS, No. 80 Cedar-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country-seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—$6,000; good water-power, saw and lath mills; 350 acres, 50 improved; good house and out-buildings; three miles from Erie Railway, 107 from City. See owner, No. 167 Broadway, basement, Room No. 3.

MOUNT VERNON LOTS FOR SALE on 5th-av.; finest location on the avenue; fine view of the Sound and surrounding country; price low and terms to suit. F. NICHOLS, No. 93 4th-av., corner 11th-st., New-York.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET OR LEASE.

The large and well-furnished mansion, including fifty acres of highly-cultivated lawn, gardens, orchards and woodland, with numerous walks and carriage drives, situated near Hunt's Point, distant ten miles from the City Hall.

The out-buildings consist of extensive carriage-house and stables, barns, greenhouses, gardener's and gate cottages, gas-house, &c., all in complete order, and supplied with every convenience for the residence and homestead of a gentleman of taste and leisure, or for one doing business in the City. The place is directly on the new Southern Boulevard, and is accessible at all hours by cars and steam-boat, or by drive through Central Park.

To a good tenant it will be let or leased for two years at a low rent, during the absence of the owner abroad.

Applications to Box No. 1,470 Post-office, New-York.

SUMMER RESIDENCES.

TO LET, for the season, a furnished cottage of eight rooms, beautifully located by the sea-side, with coach-house, stables, &c., and abundance of fruit trees of every kind; at a convenient distance from the City with daily access both ways; both fresh and salt water bathing. Address HIGHLANDS, Box No. 164 *Times* Office.

TO LET—A STORY AND A HALF HOUSE in New-Jersey, with good garden and three acres, containing six rooms; barn and other buildings; all in good order; about two miles from Millburn station, on Morris and Essex Railroad, and one mile from Springfield.

Will be rented low to a good tenant; possession given immediately.

Apply to HIRAM RAYNOR, Executor, No. 76 Bowery, or to A. T. WOODRUFF, Postmaster, Springfield, N. J.

LONG BRANCH.—TO RENT FOR THE Summer, furnished, a large cottage containing eighteen rooms, delightfully situated, facing the ocean, next to Howland's Hotel; six acres of land, stabling for horses, ice-house filled and out-house for servants. Apply at No. 140 5th-av., New-York, or Howland's Hotel, Long Branch.

NEWTOWN, L. I.—TO LEASE, A HOUSE, beautifully situated on Clermont-terrace, near the Railroad Depot; possession immediately; rent $800 per annum, to commence Aug. 1. Apply at Railroad Depot.

A NEW, FULLY FURNISHED HOUSE, near Sailors' Harbor Landing, Staten Island, to rent cheap for the season or year; eleven rooms, modern improvements, fine barn, large lot, immediate possession. ROBERT T. MEEKS, No. 80 Cedar-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE AND GROUNDS, PLEASANTLY situated on the East River, at 66th-st.; grounds extend from 1st-av. to East River, 66th to 68th-st.; house contains fourteen rooms. Apply to L. J. CARPENTER, No. 25 3d-av., (Bible-house.)

TO LET.—WEST POINT, NEAR COZZENS' Hotel, a furnished cottage to let, containing twelve rooms. For terms, &c., address SYLVANUS T. COZZENS, West Point, N. Y.

TO LET—A COTTAGE AND THREE ACRES, on road from Peekskill to Mahopac; ten rooms; rent $300, furnished at $500. Apply at No. 91 Fulton-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET,

IN

TIMES BUILDING.

Fine, handsome offices on second and third floors. Inquire of GEORGE JONES, *Times* Office.

TO LEASE—SECOND BUILDING FROM Broadway; will be ready about the 15th of July. A fine new corner store on first floor, about 27 by 85 feet, with iron front and plate-glass windows. Also the second floor, 27 by 137 feet, together or separately; steam power if required. Apply to NICOL & DAVIDSON, No. 686 Broadway.

TO RENT—THE ELEGANT AND SUBSTANTIAL store No. 26 Beekman-st.; ninety feet deep, center and side light; admirable location for paper, hardware or metal trade. Apply to JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

GRAND PARK,

COMPRISING 40 ESTATES, CONSISTING OF
2,000 ACRES
OF FIRST-CLASS LANDS,
IN ONE BODY, ON THE BEAUTIFUL
HIGHLANDS
OF
WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.,
TO BE SOLD AT
PUBLIC AUCTION,
IN SIX SUBDIVISIONS, INCLUDING
ELEGANT VILLA SITES,
DESIRABLE VILLAGE LOTS, AND
HANDSOMELY IMPROVED PROPERTY.

This property is situated on the Harbor, 20 miles from City Hall, on the line of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad, extending nearly 2½ miles wide, westwardly, over the romantic Highlands of Mamaroneck and Scarsdale, 3½ miles, and comprises the finest body of lands in the County. Besides the forty Homesteads, twenty new ornate villa HOUSES will be erected.

EXTENSIVE ESPLANADES, WIDE BOULEVARDS, AND HANDSOME AVENUES ARE NOW IN PROCESS OF CONSTRUCTION. Village LOTS WILL BE 50 BY 150 FEET, and Villa Plots one to ten acres each. The finest opportunity ever offered to secure first-class, ACCESSIBLE, ECONOMICAL, ELEGANT HOMES.

Sale will be positive and without reserve, 40 per cent. down, balance in three years.

EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENT.

All purchases of $1,000 and upward will receive A COMMUTATION PASS on the Railroad for ONE YEAR FREE.

SALE OF FIRST SUBDIVISION VILLAGE PROPERTY.
160 VILLAGE LOTS,
EQUAL TO 480 CITY LOTS,
WILL TAKE PLACE
JUNE 16, 1870, ON THE GROUNDS.

Special Train leaves Depot of New-York and New-Haven Railroad at 10 o'clock A. M. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock M.

For further information and descriptive pamphlets apply to

ANDREW WILSON, JR.,
Grand Park Office, No. 317 Broadway, New-York, or
JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau st.,
S. DINGEE & Co., No. 9 Pine-st., and
MALLORY & BLACKWELL, *Evening Post* Building, Auctioneers.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey real estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.—SATURDAY, June 11, at 2½ P. M., on the premises, auction sale of a desirable residence at Englewood, N. J.

This property is well located on the corner of the Tenafly road and Ivy-lane, three minutes' walk from Highland Station, and on an elevation commanding extensive views of the valley and overlooking the Town of Englewood; the dwelling is a gothic cottage containing thirteen rooms in good order; the grounds comprise about two acres, very handsomely improved and laid out, with lawns and walks, a good garden and an abundance of fruit, shade and evergreen trees; stable room for three horses.

Parties wishing to attend the sale will take the 1 P. M. train by Northern Railroad from the foot of Chambers-st. to Highland Station, returning at 4:27 P. M.

Maps, permits and full particulars can be had of the auctioneers, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

WILLIAM M. LITTLE, Auctioneer.

BY WYCKOFF & LITTLE.—GREAT SALE OF 1,000 LOTS AT VALLEY STREAM, L. I.
GRAND OPPORTUNITY.
FREE EXCURSION AND COLLATION.

On TUESDAY, June 14, 1870, on the premises, 1,000 lots at Valley Stream, L. I., at 1 o'clock; one of the most delightful locations on the island, on the South-side Railroad, thirty-five minutes from Bushwick-av. depot, Brooklyn. All the trains of the South-side Railroad stop at Valley Stream, it being the junction of four railroads. Residents of Valley Stream can be in New-York at 7 A. M. and leave the City after 6 P. M. Valley Stream is proverbially healthy. It is laid out into streets and avenues. Beautiful villas have been built upon the property. Seventy per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage. A special train will leave the depot, South Eighth-street, Brooklyn, on the morning of the sale, at 11 A. M. The collation will be ready on the arrival of the train.

Maps and free tickets for the excursion, and free tickets to view the property, may be obtained at the office of WYCKOFF & LITTLE, No. 151 Montague-st., Brooklyn, or of J. N. WYCKOFF, Sr., No. 76 Cedar-st., New-York.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.

FRIDAY, JUNE 10, AT 12 M., AT EXchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, 158 SPLENDID BUILDING LOTS IN TREMONT, WESTCHESTER COUNTY. PART OF THE LATE ABRAHAM BASSFORD ESTATE.

SLOCUM-AVENUE—38 lots near Ludlow-st.
SLOCUM-AVENUE—38 lots adjoining.
SLOCUM-AVENUE AND BASSFORD-PLACE—About 50 lots opposite the first described.
VALENTINE-AVENUE, CENTRAL-AVENUE AND BASSFORD-PLACE—32 lots opposite the above.

These lots are in the midst of fine improvements, near the Harlem Railroad Depot, half a mile to Central Park Boulevard and Fordham Village, and one mile to Jerome Park. Horse cars connecting with Third-avenue Railroad run every five minutes. Terms liberal. Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

THIRTEENTH WARD PROPERTY.

RIDGE-STREET—Two-story and attic brick house and lot, No. 61 Ridge-st., between Rivington and Delancey sts., lot 25x125.7, house 24x42, with three-story brick house in rear, 21.1x23¾, both in good order; gas and Croton, and connected with sewer. Terms liberal. Maps at office.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey real estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

THURSDAY, JUNE 9, at 1 P. M., on the premises. Positive sale of the Mulligan estate, fronting on the Passaic River, near Belleville, N. J., by order of Jas. W. Elliot, Esq.

Comprising thirteen building plots, varying in size from two to eight acres.

Handsomely situated on very high ground and commanding extensive views of the river and surrounding country. This is a rare chance to purchase property in large plots, as the location is a most beautiful one, and the vicinity handsomely improved; stations on the Montclair (Midland,) Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, and Newark and Paterson Railroads will be near this property.

Parties wishing to attend this sale will take the 12 M. train by the New-Jersey Railroad from the foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts., getting out at Centre-st. station, Newark, and taking steam-boat from the foot of Centre-st., direct to the property.

Maps, free passes and full particulars at the office of the auctioneers, No. 6 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILWAY

SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD LOAN.

The bonds are in denominations of $1,000 each, secured by a first mortgage on 205 miles of road, from Indianapolis, the largest city and most important railroad center in the State of Indiana, to the City of Pekin, in Illinois.

ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY MILES of the line are now IN FULL OPERATION, equipped with new first-class rolling stock, and already EARNING MUCH MORE THAN THE INTEREST ON THE WHOLE ISSUE OF BONDS. The balance, thirty-five miles, is being rapidly constructed, is nearly all graded, and UNDER CONTRACT TO BE FINISHED DURING THE PRESENT MONTH.

There are thirty-six depots on the line, LOCATED IN CITIES AND TOWNS THAT CONTAIN, IN THE AGGREGATE, A POPULATION OF ONE HUNDRED AND NINETY THOUSAND, averaging over 920 to each square mile, within a radius of half a mile of the track; and WITHIN TWENTY MILES OF THE TRACK THERE IS A POPULATION OF ABOUT SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND.

It passes through the counties of Marion, Hendricks, Montgomery, Fountain, Warren and Vermillion, in the State of Indiana, and Vermillion, Champaign, De Witt, Piatt, McLean and Tazewell Counties, in Illinois, on the line of the old emigrant State road, which was laid out in the best portion of these States before the time of railroads, was then the main line of Western travel, and consequently became more thickly settled than other sections of the West, as the numerous cities, large villages, and products of these counties demonstrate.

Besides the large agricultural productions of this section the manufacturing interest is very extensive in the large towns, and is rapidly increasing.

The coal-mines at Danville on this line are extensively and profitably worked, and FURNISH BUSINESS FOR OVER THREE HUNDRED COAL CARS on this line at present, and MORE THAN TWICE THAT NUMBER WILL BE REQUIRED to carry coal on completion of the remaining link.

From the present earnings on 170 miles it is safe to assume that the LOCAL BUSINESS ALONE WILL BE AMPLE NOT ONLY TO PAY THE BONDED DEBT, BUT LARGE DIVIDENDS ON THE STOCK.

In addition to the population and wealth of the country, and all that is necessary to support a first-class road and make it a profitable investment through local traffic, it forms a grand central trunk line FOR THROUGH BUSINESS, NOT SURPASSED BY ANY ROAD OF EQUAL LENGTH IN THE WEST.

At Indianapolis it connects by main lines with the cities of Columbus, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Cincinnati—and with the Pennsylvania Central, Baltimore and Ohio, Chesapeake and Ohio, and other important railroad lines. At Pekin, the western terminus, connections are made with Peoria, Quincy, Keokuk, Burlington and Omaha. At Bloomington with the Illinois Central Road, which runs north-west 600 miles to Fort Dodge, Iowa. A very large business will be done with this line. At Danville it connects by rail with Toledo on Lake Erie. A map will show all these to be very important connections in making through lines over this route.

THE LOAN IS PLACED BEYOND ANY CONTINGENCY BY THE PRESENT EARNINGS FROM LOCAL TRAFFIC ON ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY MILES, which must necessarily be doubled when the trains run through.

THE BONDS ARE CONVERTIBLE at the option of the holder into stock at par at any time, which adds greatly to their value. They may be registered at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, if desired.

Coupons payable April and October, free of tax.

Total issue $5,000,000—$2,000,000 of which are placed in trust with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company to redeem and cancel $2,000,000 bonds issued to the Danville, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin Railroad, now merged into this road, making the loan only $3,000,000, OVER HALF OF WHICH HAS BEEN SOLD IN EUROPE AND THIS MARKET. The balance we offer at 92½ and ACCRUED INTEREST. At this low price the Bonds, being so amply secured, will be quickly marketed.

We have been thoroughly posted in regard to the road from the start, have closely inspected it from time to time during construction, and being familiar with the wealth and resources of the country, the responsibility and integrity of the officers and directors of the Company, and the present earnings of the road, it is with pleasure that WE RECOMMEND THE BONDS AS ONE OF THE CHEAPEST AND SAFEST INVESTMENTS IN THE MARKET, sure of a high standard among the best railroad securities in the country.

All marketable securities received in exchange at market rates. Bonds delivered to all points FREE OF EXPRESS CHARGES.

TURNER BROTHERS,

BANKERS, NO. 14 NASSAU-ST.

1st Mortgage 8 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS,

Guaranteed by the State of Alabama,

FOR SALE ON FAVORABLE TERMS BY

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,

BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS FOR THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
NO. 32 WALL-ST.

BOGERT & WHITE,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 13 Broad-st., New-York.

LEVY & BORG,

NO. 20 BROAD-ST.,
are now prepared to buy and sell SOUTHERN SECURITIES, and make a specialty of the same.

OFFICE PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 393 CANAL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 6, 1870.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at their office TUESDAY, June 21, 1870. Polls open at 12 o'clock M. and close at 1 o'clock P. M.
FRED. V. PRICE, Secretary.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 70 BROADWAY,
NO. 33 RUE DU DIX DECEMBRE, PARIS,
Issue letters of credit for travelers in Europe, draw bills of exchange on the City Bank of London and on Paris, and the principal cities of Germany and Italy.

J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 59 Exchange-place, corner Broad-st., New-York,
Issue Letters of Credit for travelers payable in any part of Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia and America. Draw Bills of Exchange and make telegraphic transfers of money on Europe and California.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

UNION PACIFIC SECURITIES.
FIRST MORTGAGE, 6 Per Cent., Gold; LAND GRANTS, 7 Per Cent., Currency; INCOME BONDS, 10 Per Cent., Currency; and STOCK, bought and sold. J. S. STANTON, No. 25 Broad-st.

HONEY BROOK COAL COMPANY, NO. 209 WALNUT-ST., PHILADELPHIA, May 27, 1870.

AT THE SPECIAL MEETING OF the stockholders of this Company, held on 26th inst., the supplement to the Company's charter, passed by the Legislature of the State of Pennsylvania, and on 9th April approved by the Governor, was rejected unanimously by the shareholders' voting and by a majority of the shares.
GEO. H. MYERS, Chairman.
Attest: LOUIS REEVES, Secretary.

SECURITY INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 119 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 27, 1870.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR twelve Directors of this Company will be held at this office, on MONDAY, the 13th day of June next, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M.
NATHAN HARPER, Secretary.

NOTICE.—THE COUPONS DUE 1ST OF July next on the City of Montgomery Bonds will be paid at our office, No. 30 Wall-st.
HOWES & MACY.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND mortgage either in New-York or Brooklyn. Apply at No. 25 Nassau-st., Room No. 27.

LOST.—CERTIFICATE NO. 2,991, FOR ONE hundred shares New-York Central and Hudson River Consolidated Stock, (blue tint,) in the name of Cammann & Co. All persons are cautioned against negotiating the above, as transfer has been stopped and new certificate applied for.
CAMMANN & CO., No. 8 Wall-st.

OFFICE OF THE BROADWAY AND 7TH-AV. R. R. CO., CORNER OF 51ST-ST. AND 7TH-AV., NEW-YORK, May 30, 1870.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKholders of the Broadway and Seventh-avenue Railroad Company, for election of Directors, will be held on MONDAY, June 13. Polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M. Transfer books will be closed from June 5 to 15.
JOHN KERR, President.

$100,000 TO PURCHASE FIRST mortgages on improved real estate in City and vicinity (New-York State.) Principals only address Box No. 2,848 New-York Post-office.

FINANCIAL.

ELIZABETHTOWN & PADUCAH RAILROAD, OF KENTUCKY.

FIRST MORTGAGE 8 Per Cent. 20-Year Bonds

Coupons payable on the 1st days of March and September at the BANK OF AMERICA, in New-York, where the principal is also payable at maturity.

These Bonds are issued in sums of $1,000, Coupon Bonds, under the First Mortgage of the road, covering its entire property and franchises, and are due in 1890. They have the privilege of conversion into stock by the holder for seven years after the first through train has been run. The Bonds can also be registered, if desired.

The length of the line of the Elizabethtown and Paducah Railroad is 185 miles, running from Elizabethtown, on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, 40 miles south of Louisville to Paducah, at the intersection of the Ohio and Tennessee Rivers, forming the outlet of the tobacco-growing counties of Grayson, Butler, Ohio, Davies, Marshall and McCracken, and passing through the rich and extensive bituminous COAL-FIELDS situated in Grayson, Hopkins, Caldwell and Muhlenburgh Counties. Along the entire route is found an unlimited supply of the finest LUMBER, and in many localities large deposits of IRON ORE exist.

The road is now nearly all under contract, and in course of construction, 100 miles having been graded and 25 miles put in running order. The capital stock amounts to $3,095,000, of which the City of Louisville subscribed $1,000,000 in 7 per cent. Bonds, all of which have been sold, yielding in cash upward of $900,000, and the balance in individual subscriptions and County Bonds. Of the latter, $800,000 have been disposed of at 85 per cent.

To lay the rails and completely equip this road, there will be issued THREE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS of First Mortgage Bonds.

These Bonds will pass through the hands of the UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY, of New-York, where the proceeds of sales will be deposited, to be paid over to the Company only as each mile of the road is completed. The most rigid care has been exercised to protect by every legal safeguard the interests of the Bondholders. With the capital already secured and the proceeds of the Bonds now offered, the road will be finished and equipped at an early day.

The management of this road is in the hands of the most responsible and favorably known merchants of Kentucky. With the guarantee of their able and faithful direction, and the large amount of stock subscribed, these Bonds form a very safe and desirable investment.

The price is 87 1-2 and accrued interest.

Any further information will be furnished upon application to either of the undersigned.

NORTON, SLAUGHTER & CO., No. 41 Broad-st.
WILLIAM ALEXANDER SMITH & CO., No. 40 Wall-st.
HALLGARTEN & CO., No. 28 Broad-st.

NEW-YORK, June 6, 1870.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

H. H. BOODY. D. A. BOODY. H. P. BOODY.

HENRY H. BOODY & CO., Bankers AND Railway Agents,

No 12 Wall-st., New-York.

Make Collections, pay Coupons and Dividends, Buy and Sell Governments, Railway Bonds, and other Securities on Commission.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE NEGOTIATION OF RAILWAY AND OTHER CORPORATE LOANS.

N. B.—Interest allowed on deposits.

NEW-YORK, May 2, 1870.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,

Guaranteed by the State of Georgia,
Bearing Seven Per Cent. Interest in Currency.

A LIMITED AMOUNT FOR SALE ON FAVORABLE TERMS.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
NO. 32 WALL-ST.

BANKING HOUSE OF
Geo. Opdyke & Co.
25 NASSAU ST. CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.
PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.
INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.
COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

MUNROE & CO.,

AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.
JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
NO. 8 WALL-ST., New-York,
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c. Exchange on Paris.

EIGHT PER CENT. BONDS OF THE CITY OF MONTGOMERY,

CAPITAL OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
AT 90 PER CENT. AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

HOWES & MACY, Bankers,

NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Offer for sale the bonds of the City of Montgomery, Ala., 18 years to run, bearing interest at EIGHT (8) per cent. per annum, with coupons attached, payable 1st of January and July, both principal and interest payable in the City of New-York.

These bonds ($500,000) five hundred thousand dollars, are the only debt against the city, and are regarded as first-class security and very desirable for investors. Further particulars may be had of

WHITEHOUSE & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
Have removed from No. 29 William-st., to No. 55 Exchange-place and will continue to buy and sell Governments, Gold, Stocks and Bonds on Commission as heretofore.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.,
Issue letters of credit for
TRAVELERS,
Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through
DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,
NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

CORTLANDT L. PARKER,
BANKER,
No. 141 Broadway.
Dealer in Government Bonds, Railway Securities and Gold.
INVESTMENT ORDERS PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY CAUTIONED against negotiating certificate No. 18,349, in name of GEORGE BREITENSTEIN, issued by the New-York Life Insurance and Trust Company, dated April 5, 1870, for $1,700, upon which $1,200 has been paid. Said certificate having been lost or stolen, payment thereof has been stopped, and a new certificate applied for. GEORGE BREITENSTEIN.

FINANCIAL.

Eight Per Cent. Per Annum in Gold.

FREE FROM UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT TAX.
THE BALANCE
OF THE ISSUE OF
$1,500,000

First Mortgage Bonds OF THE ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY Railroad Company,

NOW FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED.

These are a 30-year sinking fund bond, issued only upon a completed road, and bear eight per cent. interest in gold, payable on the 15th August and 15th February, in New-York, London or Frankfort, and are free from tax. These bonds are in denominations of $1,000 and $500, coupons or registered, and secured by an absolute and only mortgage upon the line, including all description of rolling stock and equipments. This road is 111 miles in length, the largest portion of which is completed and successfully operated in the daily running of regular trains, the earnings of which are now in excess of the interest liabilities on this issue of bonds; over

$1,500,000

has already been expended upon this road from Stock Subscriptions and Donations. The Company are entirely free from debt. We unhesitatingly recommend them, and will furnish pamphlets, maps and all information.

Price 97½ and accrued Interest in Currency.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO.,

NO. 54 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

TANNER & CO.,

NO. 49 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
NO. 336 BROADWAY.

CAPITAL - $1,000,000
DEPOSITS, OVER $4,000,000.

PAYS 4 PER CENT. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.
PAYS 5 PER CENT. INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS FOR SIX MONTHS OR LONGER.
THE COMPANY IS A LEGAL DEPOSITORY FOR MONEYS PAID INTO COURT, AND RECEIVES MONEYS IN TRUST.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President. BENJ. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

HOME INVESTMENT.

FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT.
SINKING FUND BONDS OF

Long Island RR. Co.

These Bonds, the entire debt of the Company, are less than $14,000 per mile, are secured also by a large property at HUNTER'S POINT, and can be registered. They are due in 1898; interest payable May and November. Price, 90 and interest. For sale by

O. E. WOOD,
NO. 23 NASSAU-ST.,
where copy of mortgage can be seen.

7 PER CENT. GOLD LOAN

(FREE OF U. S. TAX)
OF THE
Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota R. R. Co.'s
FIRST MORTGAGE
50 YEAR CONVERTIBLE BONDS,
A LIMITED QUANTITY FOR SALE
AT 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

The greater part of the road is already completed, and shows large earnings, and the balance of the work is rapidly progressing.

We unhesitatingly recommend these Bonds as the safest and best investment in the market.

United States Five-twenties, at current prices only, return five per cent. interest, while these pay eight and one-quarter per cent. in gold; and we regard the security equally good. HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

A SAFE INVESTMENT.

First Mortgage Bonds of the Chicago, Cincinnati & Louisville Railroad Company.

These bonds are part of the first and only issue of the Company for $1,000,000, covering its entire property, and are at the rate of $13,700 per mile. Of the whole amount $600,000 have been already placed, leaving but $400,000 to be sold. They are 7 per cent. coupon bonds due in 1887, interest payable 1st January and July in New-York. The Road is in operation. It is 73 miles long, extending from La Porte on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern to Peru, where it connects with the Toledo, Wabash and Western and the Peru and Indianapolis Roads. It runs through one of the finest sections of Indiana, and makes a connecting link in the best through line from Chicago to Indianapolis, and thence to Cincinnati and Louisville.

We confidently offer these bonds as a desirable security to investors, AS THE NET EARNINGS OF THE ROAD FROM THE OPENING HAVE BEEN IN EXCESS OF THE INTEREST ON ITS BONDED DEBT, AND ARE CONSTANTLY INCREASING. Besides it is designed to extend the Road to Lake Michigan at New Buffalo or Michigan City the coming season, which will also greatly increase its earnings.

J. A. UNDERWOOD & SON, No. 18 Exchange-place.
CALDWELL & CO., No. 27 Wall-st.

$50,000 BONDS OF CITY OF ELIZABETH, N. J.,

Due in six years; interest 7 per cent.; payment at Farmers' Loan and Trust Company. For sale by
O. E. WOOD, No. 23 Nassau-st.
Also, New-Jersey town bonds.

OFFICE OF THE COMMERCIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 157 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 11, 1870.

AT AN ELECTION HELD ON 9TH inst., the following gentlemen were elected Directors of the ensuing year:

DAVID DOWS,	JOHN VAN ARSDALE,
HOWEL HOPPOCK,	HENRY ANSTICE,
MULFORD MARTIN,	OGDEN HAGGERTY,
STEPHEN WRAY,	MATT. VASSAR, JR.,
WILLIAM A. MARTIN,	JOHN H. BROWER,
WM. H. JOHNSON,	JESSE HOYT,
J. J. VAN NOSTRAND,	JOHN CASTREE,
PETER McMARTIN,	JOHN HALSTED,
SAMUEL J. BERRY,	B. H. VAN AUKEN,
JOSEPH FOULKE,	WARREN HARRIOT,
JAS. O. SMITH,	JAMES THOMPSON,
HENRY B. COWLES,	A. S. HAMMERSLEY,
JOHN GIBNEY,	RICH. B. DUYCKINCK,
FERD. DUYSTERS,	WALTER W. PRICE,
JOHN D. JONES,	C. L. SHARPSTEIN,
EDWARD ELSWORTH,	DAVID MURRAY,
C. K. SUTTON,	DANIEL O. ARCHER,
J. S. T. STRANAHAN,	BENJ. P. KISSAM,
GEORGE LELAND,	THOS. M. HOOKER,
M. V. B. FOWLER,	BENJ. STEPHENS.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Board, held this day, M. V. B. FOWLER was unanimously elected President, and DAVID QUACKINBUSH appointed Secretary.
JOHN CASTREE, Chairman.

OFFICE OF THE NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 192 Broadway.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION HELD on May 30, the following gentlemen were chosen Directors of this Company for the ensuing year:

JOSIAH LANE,	OLIVER S. CARTER,
WM. WHITEWRIGHT,	WILLIAM BOLTON,
R. M. BLATCHFORD,	OLIVER H. SHEPARD,
CALEB SWAN,	JAMES B. JOHNSTON,
THOMAS W. GALE,	SIDNEY BROOKS,
CHAS. WILLIAMS,	HENRY PARISH,
D. B. FEARING,	JOHN RYAN,
W. BLACKSTONE,	ED. H. R. LYMAN,
ACTON CIVILL,	R. W. BLEECKER,
JOHN AUCHINCLOSS,	JOSEPH SPRAGUE,
	HOOPER C. VAN VORST.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board held 31st May, RICHARD W. BLEECKER was unanimously re-elected President, and WYLLIS BLACKSTONE Vice-President.
F. H. CARTER, Secretary.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC R. R. CO., SECRETARY'S OFFICE, NO. 13 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, April 23, 1870.

TO HOLDERS OF CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD BONDS.—This Company are prepared to exchange their First Mortgage Sinking Fund Seven per cent. Bonds, due in 1896, for the bonds of the Chicago and Rock Island Company, maturing July, 1870. The bonds offered in exchange are secured by a First Mortgage on the entire road and equipment, extending from Chicago to Council Bluffs, including the Washington Branch, being altogether 552 miles in extent.
J. F. TRACY, President.

OFFICE OF THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST CO., NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, CORNER WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, May 25, 1870.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR NINE Directors of this Company will be held at this office on TUESDAY, the 14th day of June next. The poll will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.
GEO. R. FITCH, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

BONDS OF A DIVIDEND-PAYING COMPANY.

We offer for sale a limited amount of

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE 7s

At Ninety and Accrued Interest from April 1.

The above bonds are issued on a road costing about double the amount of the mortgage, and which has a PAID-IN CAPITAL STOCK OF NEARLY NINE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, upon which for the PAST SEVEN YEARS DIVIDENDS OF FROM 7 TO 8 PER CENT. PER ANNUM have been regularly paid. The net earnings of the road last year were over

$1,000,000.

The gross earnings of the first six months of this year show an increase of THIRTY PER CENT. above corresponding six months last year. This is caused by the immense business the Company is doing—more freight offering than they can carry. The money procured from these bonds has been used to purchase feeding roads, and to add needed facilities for moving freight. We would call the attention of investors to these bonds, as they are issued by an old Company with a large paid-in stock capital, which has demonstrated its ability to pay its liabilities and make money.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO., No. 18 Wall-st.
JOHN J. CISCO & SON, No. 59 Wall-st.
J. B. ALEXANDER & CO., No. 19 Nassau-st.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE AMERICAN MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS CO., NO. 118 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 18, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company, at their regular quarterly meeting, held this day, have declared a semi-annual Dividend of Three per Cent. on its outstanding capital stock, payable July 15, 1870, out of its net earnings prior to the 1st inst.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 25th day of June next, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., on the 16th day of July next.
J. N. KNAPP, Secretary.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 2, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have this day declared a Dividend of Two per Cent. on the preferred stock of this Company, (less Government tax,) payable on and after June 20, 1870, to the preferred stockholders, as shown by the books of the Company on the 11th day of June, inst. The transfer-books of the preferred stock will be closed on Saturday, the 11th day of June, inst., at 3 P. M., and reopen on Saturday, the 18th June, inst., at 10 A. M.
A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE RATHBONE OIL TRACT COMPANY, NEW-YORK, June 1, 1870.

THE TRUSTEES OF THE RATHBONE OIL TRACT COMPANY have this day declared a dividend of seven cents per share on the capital stock of the Company, payable at the office of the Union Trust Company, No. 73 Broadway, on and after SATURDAY, the 11th day of June inst. Transfer-books will be closed on Monday, June 6, and reopened June 12.
A. L. PURVES, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.

Open daily from 10 to 3, and on the evenings of MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, from 5 to 8 o'clock.

Six Per Cent. interest paid on sums from $1 to $5,000.

INTEREST FROM THE FIRST OF EACH MONTH.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK.
No. 58 Bowery, south-west corner of Canal-st.
Money deposited NOW will draw interest from July 1, at the rate of Six Per Cent. on all sums exceeding $5.

Interest paid or credited in July and January of each year.

Bank open every day from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight-st.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000.
ASSETS, $7,366,680 76.

N. J. HAINES,	JOHN McLEAN, President.
W. S. WHITLOCK,	G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer.
Vice-Presidents.	T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, U. S. M. C., WASHINGTON, June 7, 1870.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 2 o'clock P. M., THURSDAY, the 7th day of July next, for furnishing to the United States Marine Corps, during fiscal year ending 30th June, 1871, the following supplies, to be delivered at the office of the Assistant Quartermaster Marine Corps, Philadelphia, free of expense to the United States.

The delivery of the articles to commence within seventy days, and the entire quantity to be delivered within six months from date of contract.

This office reserves the right to accept the bid for the whole, a part, or an article of a class, as may be deemed best for the interest of the Government.

CLASS NO. 1.

11,500 yards sky blue Kersey, all wool, free from hair, 54 inches wide, (exclusive of selvedge,) to weigh 22 ounces to the yard, (indigo wool dyed,) with white woolen selvedge.
4,600 yards dark blue Kersey, all wool, free from hair, 54 inches wide, (exclusive of selvedge,) to weigh 22 ounces to the yard, (indigo wool dyed,) with white woolen selvedge.
2,000 yards dark blue twilled cloth, all wool, free from hair, 54 inches wide, (exclusive of selvedge,) to weigh 22 ounces to the yard, (indigo wool dyed,) with white woolen selvedge.
200 yards scarlet Cloth, all wool, free from hair, 54 inches wide, (exclusive of selvedge,) to weigh 16 ounces to the yard, (cochineal dyed,) with white woolen selvedge.

CLASS NO. 2.

4,000 yards dark blue Flannel, for oversacks, all wool, (indigo wool dyed,) 54 inches wide, (exclusive of selvedge,) to weigh 12 ounces per yard, with white woolen selvedge.
13,000 yards dark blue Flannel, for shirts, all wool, (indigo wool dyed,) 27 inches wide, (exclusive of selvedge,) to weigh six ounces per yard, with white woolen selvedge.
1,000 gray Blankets, all wool, to weigh 4 pounds each, to be 7 feet long and 5 feet wide, and free from grease.
5,000 pairs woolen Socks, three sizes, properly made of good fleece wool, with double and twisted yarn, to weigh 3 pounds per dozen pairs, free from grease.

CLASS NO. 3.

3,000 yards white Linen, for pants, 30 inches wide, to weigh 13 ounces per yard.
6,000 yards white Linen, for shirts, 30 inches wide, to weigh 11 ounces per yard.
14,000 yards Canton Flannel, for drawers, 27 inches wide, to weigh 6 ounces per yard.
4,000 yards cotton Ticking, for bedsacks, 36 inches wide.

CLASS NO. 4.

900 Uniform Caps, complete, except pompons.
800 Pompons, red worsted, ball shape, and 5 inches in circumference.
2,600 Fatigue Caps, with covers, to be made of blue cloth, (indigo wool dyed,) with ornaments.
1,000 Stocks.

CLASS NO. 5.

300 Gross Coat Buttons, (eagle.)
200 Gross Jacket Buttons, (eagle.)
100 Gross Vest Buttons, (eagle.)
800 Sets Epaulette Bullion, for privates.
5,000 Yards yellow binding.
2,500 Yards red cord.
25 Swords for musicians.
100 Drum Cords.
50 Sets Drum Snares.

CLASS NO. 6.

700 Bayonet Scabbards with Frogs attached.
500 Percussion Cap Pouches.
25 Sword Frogs.
1,000 Knapsacks.

CLASS NO. 7.

For making and trimming the following articles, viz.:
Watch Coats.
Uniform Coats for sergeants, corporals, musicians and privates.
Fatigue Coats for sergeants, corporals, musicians and privates.
Woolen Pants for sergeants, corporals, musicians and privates.
Linen Pants for sergeants, corporals, musicians and privates.
Flannel Shirts.
Linen Shirts.
Drawers.
Flannel Sacks.
Red and Blue Jackets for Boys.
Red Sacks.

The above-mentioned articles must conform in all respects to the sealed standard patterns in the office of the Quartermaster, Marine Corps, Marine Barracks, Washington, D. C.; Assistant Quartermaster's Office, Marine Corps, No. 226 South Fourth-st., Philadelphia, and at the Marine Barracks, Brooklyn, New-York, and Boston, Massachusetts, where they can be examined; and whenever the articles named above, or any portion of them, shall be considered as not fully conforming to samples they will be rejected, and the contractor will be bound to furnish others of the required kind at once, or the Quartermaster will fill the deficiency at the expense of the contractor.

Payments will be made upon accepted deliveries, withholding ten per cent. from the amount of first account rendered until second delivery is made, and from amount of second account rendered until third delivery is made, and so on until contract is completed.

Each proposal must be accompanied by the following guarantee:

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

The undersigned, —— of ——, in the State of ——, and ——, of ——, in the State of ——, hereby guarantee that in case the foregoing bid of ——, for supplies as above described, be accepted, he or they will, within ten days after the receipt of the contract at the Post-office named, execute contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties, and in case the said —— shall fail to enter into contract as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer of the said —— and that which may be accepted.

A B, Guarantor.
C D, Guarantor.
Witness,
E F.

I hereby certify that the above-named —— are known to me as men of property, and are able to make good their guarantee.
G. H.

To be signed by the United States District Judge, United States District-Attorney, or Collector.

No proposals will be considered unless accompanied by the above guarantee.

Newspapers authorized to publish the above will send the paper containing the first insertion to this office for examination.

The bidder's place of business or manufacturing establishment must be especially stated in the proposal.

Proposals to be indorsed on the envelope, "Proposals for Supplies for the Marine Corps," and addressed to
Major WILLIAM B. SLACK,
Quartermaster, U. S. M. C.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, FIRST QUARTERMASTER'S DISTRICT, NEW-YORK CITY, May 16, 1870.

SEALED PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, are invited, and will be received at this office until 12 M., June 18, 1870, for supplying the Quartermaster's Department with one thousand three hundred and eleven (1,311) bushels of corn, best quality, fifty-six pounds to the bushel; twenty-one thousand five hundred and ninety-three (21,593) bushels oats, best quality, thirty-two pounds to the bushel; nine hundred and eight thousand two hundred and seventy (908,270) pounds good merchantable timothy hay, four hundred and thirty-five thousand three hundred and twelve (435,312) pounds straw of the best quality, and three thousand (3,000) pounds bran, best quality, the whole to be delivered in such quantities and at such times as may be desired by the Quartermaster's Department during the year ending June 30, 1871, to be delivered at the following-named posts:

Fort Columbus, New-York Harbor—818 bushels oats, 6,000 pounds hay, 63,000 pounds straw. Fort Wood, New-York Harbor—137 bushels oats, 5,110 pounds hay, and 6,000 pounds straw. Fort Hamilton, New-York Harbor—580 bushels corn, 938 bushels oats, 50,000 pounds hay, 50,000 pounds straw and 3,000 pounds bran. Fort Wadsworth, New-York Harbor—71 bushels corn, 1,089 bushels oats, 45,000 pounds hay and 27,888 pounds straw.

Fort Schuyler, New-York Harbor—1,095 bushels oats, 40,880 pounds hay and 20,600 pounds straw. Willett's Point, New-York Harbor—704 bushels corn, 1,612 bushels oats, 137,970 pounds hay and 45,388 pounds straw. Fort Trumbull, Conn.—1,125 bushels oats, 40,000 pounds hay and 20,000 pounds straw. Fort Adams, R. I.—15,320 bushels oats, 571,320 pounds hay and 191,068 pounds straw. Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y.—1,348 pounds straw.

The corn and oats must be entirely free from dust or other impurities, and put up in good and substantial sacks, securely sewed to prevent wasting; and the hay and straw must be put up in bales free from surplus wood or other foreign matter.

These supplies must be delivered at the wharves of the respective posts, and payment will be made according to the weights, as certified to by the Post Quartermasters at the places of delivery. Bidders must state separately the prices at which they will deliver the corn, oats, hay, straw and bran, herein called for, at each of the places. The prices of the sacks necessary for the corn, oats and bran must also be stated separately.

Each bid must be accompanied by a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, that in case the bid shall be accepted, and the contract entered into, they will become sureties in a sum equal to one-fourth of the amount of the contract for the faithful performance of the same.

No bid will be entertained that is not made in accordance with this advertisement, and bidders have the privilege of being present at the opening of the bids.

The Government reserves the right to reject any or all bids regarded as disadvantageous to the Department, or to accept such portion of any bid, not less than for one post, that may be deemed of advantage to the public interests.

Bids may be made and will be entertained for delivering the forage and straw herein called for at any one or more of the posts.

Proposals must be indorsed, "Proposals for Forage and Straw," and addressed to the undersigned, of whom any other information can be obtained.

By order of
Brevet Major-Gen. RUFUS INGALLS,
Asst. Quartermaster-General U. S. A.
WM. T. HOWELL,
Brevet Major and Asst. Quartermaster U. S. A.,
Chief Q. M. First Quartermaster's District.

PROPOSALS

FOR CONSTRUCTION OF THREE STEAM-PROPELLERS OF IRON FOR REVENUE MARINE SERVICE.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1, 1870.

Separate sealed proposals will be received at this Department until 12 o'clock THURSDAY, June 30, for building three steamers for the revenue marine service as follows:

One propeller of iron, 350 tons, o. m.
Two propellers of iron, 250 tons each, o. m.

Measurements for tonnage according to old Custom-house rule, taking the length on load-line from forward part of stern, to after part of forward stern post, breadth of beam molded, and depth from under part of deck to top of ceiling.

General specifications for the above vessels will be furnished bidders on application at Custom-houses at Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

A guaranteed speed of 13 knots on a trial course of one mile, and 12 knots for six consecutive hours, will be required of the 350-ton vessel, and 12 knots on a trial of one mile, and 11 knots for six consecutive hours, will be required for the vessels of 250 tons; favorable consideration will be given to bids in accordance with the rate of speed guaranteed in excess of the rate above stipulated.

The work will be carried on under the personal supervision of an agent of the Treasury Department, and all facilities must be afforded him for inspecting the material and workmanship. Such parts of either as are not in accordance with the drawings and specifications will be rejected, and must be made good by the contractor.

No bid will be considered for these vessels except from parties regularly engaged in iron-ship building.

The Department reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Each bid must be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by the bidder and competent surety, (certified to be such by some officer known to the Treasury Department,) in the sum of twenty thousand dollars, ($20,000,) that in the event of the acceptance of such bid, the necessary contract will be entered into within ten days after notice is given by the Department that such bid has been accepted.

The bid should state the sum for which each vessel will be completed as aforesaid.

Seven months from the time of signing the contract will be allowed for the completion of the vessels.

A copy of the plans and specifications must be inclosed with the bids, as evidence as to the object of the proposals.

All proposals must be signed, sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Revenue Steamers," and inclosed in an envelope addressed to Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, D. C.

These vessels must be built according to American Lloyd's specifications for A No. 1 iron vessels, for twenty years.

Bidders will be required to furnish with their bids a general plan and elevation, showing the internal arrangement, with a view to obtain the best disposition of the several parts.

Any bidder may be present and witness the opening of the bids.

Parties whose bids are accepted will be required to furnish acceptable models with detailed specifications before closing contracts.

GEORGE S. BOUTWELL,
Secretary of Treasury.

PROPOSALS

FOR CONSTRUCTION OF A SIDE-WHEEL STEAMER OF WOOD FOR REVENUE MARINE SERVICE.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1, 1870.

Separate sealed proposals will be received at this Department until 12 o'clock Friday, July 29, 1870, for building one side-wheel steamer of wood, of 250 tons o. m., for the revenue marine service, for the Pacific coast, to be delivered at the port of San Francisco.

Measurements for tonnage to be according to the old Custom-house rule, taking the length on load line from forward part of stern to after part of stern-post, breadth of beam molded, and depth from under part of deck to top of ceiling.

General specifications for the above vessel will be furnished bidders on application at Custom-house at Boston, New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and San Francisco.

A guaranteed speed of 12 knots on a trial course of one mile, and 11 knots for six consecutive hours, will be required.

Favorable consideration will be given to bids in accordance with the rate of speed guaranteed in excess of the rate above stipulated.

The work will be carried on under the personal supervision of an agent of the Treasury Department, and all facilities must be afforded him for inspecting the material and workmanship. Such parts of either as are not in accordance with the drawings and specifications will be rejected, and must be made good by the contractor.

No bid will be considered for this vessel, except from parties regularly engaged in ship-building.

The Department reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Each bid must be accompanied by a written guarantee signed by the bidder and competent surety, (certified to be such by some officer known to the Department,) in the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000) that in the event of the acceptance of such bid, the necessary contract will be entered into within ten days after notice is given by the Department that the bid has been accepted.

The bid should state the sum for which such vessel will be completed and delivered as aforesaid.

Seven months from the time of signing the contract will be allowed for the completion of the vessel.

A copy of the plans and specifications must be inclosed with the bid as evidence as to the object of the proposal.

All proposals must be signed, sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Revenue Steamer," and inclosed in an envelope addressed to Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, D. C.

Any bidder may be present and witness the opening of the bids.

Bidders will be required to furnish with their bids a general plan and elevation showing the internal arrangement, with a view to obtain the best disposition of the several parts.

Parties whose bids are accepted will be required to furnish acceptable models, with detailed specifications, before closing contracts.

The vessel must be built according to American Lloyd's specifications for A No. 1 wooden vessels for nine years.

GEORGE S. BOUTWELL,
Secretary of the Treasury.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.—THE FIRM HERETOfore existing under the name of THOMAS N. DALE & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner will sign in liquidation.
THOMAS N. DALE,
GEORGE RICHMOND,
NEW-YORK, June 1, 1870. JOHN R. HARRIS.
The books of the late firm of THOMAS N. DALE & CO. are to be found at the office of Harris, Richmond & Shafer, No. 52 Howard-st.

COPARTNERSHIP.
The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the name and firm of HARRIS, RICHMOND & SHAFER, for the purpose of importing and dealing in clothiers' and tailors' trimmings, and will occupy the premises recently occupied by the late firm of Thomas N. Dale & Co.
JOHN R. HARRIS,
GEORGE RICHMOND,
NEW-YORK, June 1, 1870. A. S. SHAFER.

OFFICE OF ROBINSON, CHASE & CO., BANKERS AND BROKERS, NO. 18 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, May 27, 1870.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS day formed a co-partnership for the purpose of transacting a general banking and stock commission business.
EUGENE N. ROBINSON,
GEORGE H. CHASE,
THOMAS B. ATKINS,
WILLIAM T. MORRIS.
Post-office Box No. 2,404.

MARBLE MANTELS.

S. KLABER & CO., MARBLE-WORKS, No. 223 West 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Marble and marbleized mantles, monuments, headstones, of superior workmanship. Cheapest in this city.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS, grave-stones, tiles, plumbers' slabs. New show-rooms with finest assortment. Prices reduced. A. KLABER, 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $9, $12, $15 up to $250.
T. B. STEWART & CO.,
No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

China, Wednesday, June 8 | Calabria, Thurs., June 16
Palmyra, Wednes., June 8 | Scotia, Wednes., June 22
Abyssinia, Thurs., June 9 | Malta, Wednes., June 22
Java, Wednesday, June 15 | Cuba, Wednesday, June 29
Tripoli, Wednes., June 15 | Tarifa, Wednes., June 29

RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the steamers not carrying Steerage:
First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.
First Cabin to Paris.......................$145, gold.
Return tickets..............................$250, gold.
By the steamers carrying Steerage:
First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.
Return tickets..............................$150, gold.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS.SURMONT..SATURDAY, June 11
ST. LAURENT.....LEMARIE..SATURDAY, June 25
PEREIRE..........DUCHESNE.SATURDAY, July 9
LAFAYETTE.......ROUSSAU..SATURDAY, July 23

Rates of passage, payable in gold, (including wine.) TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $75.

TO PARIS, (including railway ticket,) $145 and $78.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

FOR MOBILE.

VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.

THE NEW-YORK, FLORIDA AND GULF STEAM-SHIP LINE WILL DISPATCH THE FIRST-CLASS STEAM-SHIP FLAG, Capt. LIMEBURNER.

On WEDNESDAY, June 15, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile.

Is now receiving. Has elegant passenger accommodations.

Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile.

Through Rates and Bills Lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at LOWER RATES than any other line.

Passage to Fernandina, $20.

For Freight or Passage apply to
J. F. PATTERSON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., or to
R. H. DRUMMOND & CO., No. 94 Wall-st.
Mobile Agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND LONDONDERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE

Favorite Clyde-built passenger steamers are intended to sail as follows:

CAMBRIA.........June 11 | DORIAN........June 22
DACIAN...........June 15 | AUSTRALIA......June 25
ANGLIA...........June 18 | SIDONIAN.......June 29

and every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock, noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

First cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $65 and $75.

Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $130.

Steerage, to Glasgow, Liverpool or Derry, $28; intermediate, $33.

Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $32.

Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.

Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.

For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

FOR LIVERPOOL,

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

NEBRASKA, Capt. GUARD.......June 15, at 4 P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. FORSYTH.June 22, at 1 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. WHINERAY.June 29, at 4 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE..............July 6, at 11½ A. M.
NEVADA, Capt. GREEN...........July 13, at 4 P. M.
COLORADO, Capt. FREEMAN.....July 20, at 11½ A. M.

Cabin passage, $80 gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30 currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 27 North River.

FRANCE, Saturday, June 11, at 2 P. M.
ENGLAND, WEBSTER, Saturday, June 18, at 9 A. M.
VIRGINIA, ANDREWS, Saturday, June 25, at 9 A. M.
PENNSYLVANIA, THOMSON, Saturday, July 2.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65; steerage, $28 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.

Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BRUSSELS......Saturday, June 11, 1 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP, (via Halifax,) Tuesday, June 14, 1 P. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON.Saturday, June 18, 9 A. M.
CITY OF LONDON.........Saturday, June 25, 1 P. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$75 and $100	Steerage	$30
To London	80 and 105	To London	35
To Paris	90 and 115	To Paris	38
To Halifax	20	To Halifax, N. S.	15

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:
First Class. $125 to $170. Steerage. $60.
according to location of berth.

These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,

ON 5TH AND 21ST OF EACH MONTH,

except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

JUNE 21—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. MAURY, connecting with COLORADO, Capt. FARNSWORTH.

Steamer JAPAN will leave San Francisco July 1, 1870, for China and Japan.

All freight for San Francisco will go as fast, and be received until 4 P. M. Monday, June 20.

Freight for Central American and South Pacific ports will be received until 4 P. M. on Saturday, June 18, only. All the usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.

For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the office, Pier No. 42 North River.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAM-SHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.

FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK, TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, June 9, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, June 11, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, June 11, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, June 14, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Sailing regularly every THURSDAY at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, June 9.

MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS, via Nassau, June 16.

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, June 23.

For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line—Sailing every twenty days, from Pier No. 17 East River. The new steamers

CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. TIMMERMANN, WEDNESDAY, June 22, 3 P. M.

CITY OF MERIDA, Capt. DEAKEN, TUESDAY, July 12, 3 P. M.

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS, June 16, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

OLD LINE—LOW FREIGHT.

The well-known, first-class side-wheel steam-ship DE SOTO, THOMAS H. MORTON, Commander, will leave Pier No. 36 North River, on SATURDAY, June 11, at 3 P. M. Freight taken at through rates for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 305 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

NORTH AMERICA, Capt. SLOCUM, June 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER, July 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH, Aug. 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5, Bowling-green, New-York.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of baggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Gardens, Paris.

STEAMBOATS.

STONINGTON LINE.

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.

Fare always as low as by any other line.

The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT.

Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.

From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.

Arriving ahead of all other lines.

Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 319 Broadway, corner New Pearl-st., and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP CO.

FOR BOSTON,
Via FALL RIVER, touching at NEWPORT.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS:
The world-renowned steamers
BRISTOL,
Commander A. G. SIMMONS,
and
PROVIDENCE,
Commander B. M. SIMMONS,

having been thoroughly overhauled and elegantly refitted, leave alternately daily (Sundays included) at 5 P. M., from Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st.

GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT

On each steamer, every evening, by Hall's Celebrated Boston Brass, String and Reed Bands.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.

THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMERS IN THE WORLD.

The ST. JOHN, DREW, and DEAN RICHMOND.

One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, EVERY AFTERNOON (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West and North. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North. Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and baggage checked to its destination; also, at Dodd's Express Offices, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE FOR LONG BRANCH,

Port Monmouth, Manchester, Farmingdale, Tom's River and intermediate points. The well-known steamers ANTELOPE and ARROWSMITH will leave Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., as follows: For passengers, 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.; for freight, 7 P. M. Returning, will leave Port Monmouth, for passengers, 8:17 A. M. and 3:46 P. M.; for freight, 7:19 P. M., or on arrival of trains from the above-named points. JAMES FISK, Jr. President.

$2 TO ALBANY AND TROY.

The day line steam-boats, C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, commencing May 31, will leave Vestry-st. Pier at 8½ and 34th-st. at 9 A. M., landing at Yonkers, (Nyack and Tarrytown by ferry-boat,) Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Bristol, Catskill and New-Baltimore. A special train of broad-gauge cars, in connection with the day boats, will leave on arrival at Albany, (commencing June 20,) for SHARON SPRINGS. Fare $4 25 from New-York and for Cherry Valley. The steam-boat SENECA will transfer passengers from Albany to Troy.

STEAMER D. R. MARTIN.

Capt. JAY L. CLARK, for Huntington, Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Bayville, daily at 4 P. M., from Pier No. 37 East River, foot of Market-st., one block above Catharine Ferry, touching at 37th-st. at 4¼ for passengers only.

NEW ROUTE FROM NEW-YORK TO NEWPORT, R. I.—Open June 1, 1870, via New-Haven, Shore Line, and Newport and Wickford Railroads and steam-boat, also by Stonington steam-boats. Passengers by this line avoid the passage round Point Judith, and reach Newport in 8 hours from New-York, connecting at Wickford with the fine steamer EOLUS, passing 12 miles across Narragansett Bay in about 45 minutes. Leave New-York and New-Haven depot, 27th-st., at 12½ noon, by express train; arrive at Newport at 8¾ P. M. Leave New-York at 5 P. M. by Stonington steam-boats, foot of Jay-st., N. R.; remain on boats at Stonington until 7 A. M.; arrive at Newport at 9¼ A. M. Will connect with night express train at 8 P. M. from New-York on after July 1. Returning, connect with day express train and Stonington steam-boats. For further particulars apply at depot of New-Haven Railroad, 27th-st., and at office of Stonington steam-boats, Pier No. 33 N. R. Fare as low as by any other line.

THEODORE WARREN, Gen. Passenger Agent.

TROY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY—LOW FARE—Only $1 50, being nearly $2 less than rail and 75 cents less than any route, and same reduction to Buffalo and the West, and to Saratoga and the North, from Pier No. 44 North River, north of Spring-st., daily, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 P. M. Sundays, $2. Passengers by this route for Saratoga avoid the inconvenience of change of cars. Through tickets and baggage checked to all points.

J. W. HANCOX & SONS.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Thursday, 9th	11 A. M.	Thursday, 9th	3 P. M.
Friday, 10th	12 M.	Friday, 10th	4 P. M.
Saturday, 11th	2 P. M.	Saturday, 11th	6 P. M.
Sunday, 12th	6:30 A. M.	Sunday, 12th	3 P. M.
Sunday, 12th	6:30 P. M.	Monday, 13th	7 A. M.
Monday, 13th	3:30 P. M.	Tuesday, 14th	7 A. M.

FISHKILL AND CORNWALL.—Steamboat WALTER BRETT, from Pier No. 43, foot of Spring-st., TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 2 P. M., landing at Cold Spring; WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 5 P. M., landing at Cornwall only. First-class accommodations for passengers. State-rooms for invalids if desired. Freight received every day, with ample room for horses and carriages.

FOR SAG HARBOR, GREENPORT, ORIENT, ORIENT POINT AND NEW SUFFOLK.—The splendid side-wheel steamer EASTERN CITY will leave Pier 26, East River (Peck-slip,) TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 5 P. M. for the above places. Returning will leave Sag Harbor at 4 P. M. on the alternate days.

I. S. TUTHILL, No. 156 South-st.

POWER'S LINE FOR HUDSON—THE REGULAR LINE—The only line connecting with the Hudson and Boston and Boston and Albany Railroads. The commodious steamers NUHPA and REDFIELD leave foot of Christopher-street EVERY EVENING, Sundays excepted, at 6 o'clock. Freight taken at low rates. Fare $1; berths free.

FOR HUDSON, ATHENS AND INTERMEDIATE PLACES.—The clipper steam-boat NEVERSINK leaves foot of Warren-st., every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock P. M., for the above places. Fare, $1.

NEWBURG, POUGHKEEPSIE AND RONDOUT—Landing at Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall, New-Hamburg and Milton. The steam-boat MARY POWELL (on and after SATURDAY, May 14,) will leave Vestry-st. pier at 3½ P. M. daily.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads; fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon and 12 every night, (Sundays excepted.)

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3¼ and 11 P. M. Train leaves the wharf, New-Haven, for Northern stations at 5 A. M.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The steam-boat STAMFORD leaves Pier No. 37 East River daily at 2, and foot of 37th-st. at 3¼ P. M.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—Steamer NELLY WHITE leaves daily, foot of Market-st. at 2:45, and 37th-st. at 3 P. M.

EXCURSIONS.

CONEY ISLAND.—GRAND EXCURSIONS to the sea-side.—The steam-boat META, Capt. E. T. WILSON, commences her regular trips for the season on THURSDAY, June 9, running regularly every day, leaving West 10th-st., at 9:20, 12:20, 3:20; Warren-st. at 9:40, 12:40, 3:40; Pier No. 4 North River at 10, 1 and 4 o'clock.

GRAND FAMILY EXCURSION TRIPS—Let your families have fresh air; go to Warren-st., Pier No. 29, at 10 A. M., and take the FLORENCE for Yonkers, returning at 1:30 P. M. Fare, 15 cents. Saturdays excepted. Sunday fare, 25 cents.

MEDICAL.

$1,000 REWARD

For any case of Blind, Bleeding or Itching PILES that DR BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It has cured cases of twenty years' standing. Try it, and get rid of the most troublesome disease flesh is heir to. Sold by all druggists.

Wholesale by JOHN HENRY, New-York.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address DR. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

DR. LEWIS, NO. 7 BEACH-ST., NEW-York, cures all diseases of a peculiar nature without exposure, trouble or change of diet. Let those who despair of getting cured elsewhere, or have been pronounced incurable, consult the Doctor at once, and they will be astonished at the speedy cures which he makes. Consult him and satisfy yourself. Forty years' successful practice.

DR. EVANS' OFFICE, NO. 94 CHATHAM-st., only place for speedy cure of private diseases; manhood restored by Dr. EVANS' Elixir.

NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PRIVATE complaints of either sex cured by Dr. EVANS, No. 94 Chatham-st. Manhood restored in fifteen minutes.

$1,000 REWARD FOR ANY PRIVATE disease that Dr. EVANS' remedies fail to cure. Apply to Dr. EVANS, No. 94 Chatham-st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

ORDINANCES OF THE CENTRAL PARK.

The Board of the Department of Public Parks do ordain as follows:

All persons are forbidden

SECTION 1. To enter or leave the Park except by the gateways.

SEC. 2. To climb or walk upon the wall.

SEC. 3. To turn cattle, horses, goats or swine into the Park.

SEC. 4. To carry firearms, or to throw stones or other missiles within it.

SEC. 5. To cut, break or in any way injure or deface the trees, shrubs, plants, turf or any of the buildings, fences, bridges or other constructions upon the Park.

SEC. 6. Or to converse with, or in any way hinder those engaged in its construction.

SEC. 7. Two pounds are hereby established within the Central Park, for the impounding of horses, cattle, sheep, goats, dogs, swine and geese, and other animals found trespassing upon said Park. All such animals found at large upon the Park may be taken by any person or persons, and driven or carried to one of the said pounds, and may be kept inclosed therein during five days, at the end of which time, if not previously claimed, they may be sold at public auction; provided that two days' previous notice of the sale thereof shall have been conspicuously posted at the pound.

The owner of any animal so impounded by virtue of the ordinances of the Central Park, may redeem the same before the day of sale, by the payment to the Treasurer of the Board as follows:

For each animal other than goats and geese, two dollars, and the expense of keeping.

For each goat, four dollars, and the expense of keeping.

For geese, twenty-five cents each, and the expense of keeping.

The expense of keeping shall be reckoned as follows:

For each horse, dog or head of neat stock, fifty cents per day.

For each goat, swine or sheep, twenty cents per day.

For each goose, five cents per day.

If, within one month after the sale of any impounded animal, their former owner shall appear and claim the same, the Treasurer shall, after deducting the full amount of the charges provided for, pay over to him the proceeds of their sale.

SEC. 8. No animal shall travel on any part of the Central Park, except upon the "ride," or equestrian road, at a rate exceeding seven miles per hour. Persons on horseback shall not travel on the "ride," or equestrian road, at a rate exceeding ten miles per hour.

SEC. 9. No vehicle shall be permitted on the "ride," or equestrian road, the same being devoted exclusively to equestrians; nor shall any vehicle, horse or animal of burden go upon any part of the Central Park except upon the "drive" and other carriage and transverse roads, and upon such places as are appropriated for carriages at rest.

SEC. 10. No animal or vehicle shall be permitted to stand upon the "drive" or carriage roads of the Central Park, or any part thereof, to the obstruction of the way, or to the inconvenience of travel, nor shall any person upon the Central Park solicit or invite passengers.

SEC. 11. No hackney-coach, carriage or other vehicle for hire shall stand upon any part of the Central Park for the purpose of taking in any other passengers or persons than those carried to the Park by said coach, carriage or vehicle.

SEC. 12. No person shall expose any article or thing for sale upon the Central Park, except previously licensed by the Board of the Department of Public Parks, nor shall any hawking or peddling be allowed on the Central Park.

SEC. 13. No omnibus or express wagon, with or without passengers, nor any cart, dray, wagon, truck or other vehicle carrying goods, merchandise, manure, soil, or other article, or solely used for the carriage of goods, merchandise, manure, or other articles, shall be allowed to enter any part of the Central Park except upon the transverse roads.

SEC. 14. No threatening, abusive, insulting or indecent language, shall be allowed on the Central Park, whereby a breach of the peace may be occasioned.

SEC. 15. No person shall be allowed to tell fortunes or play at any game of chance at or with any table or instrument of gaming, nor to do any obscene or indecent act whatever on the Central Park.

SEC. 16. In case of an emergency, where life or property are endangered, all persons, if required so to do by the Superintendent or any of his assistants, shall remove from the portion of the Central Park specified by the Superintendent or his assistants, and remain off the same till permission is given to return.

SEC. 17. The Central Park shall be open daily to the public during the months of December, January and February, from 7 o'clock in the morning until 8 o'clock in the evening; during the months of March, April, May, October and November, from 6 o'clock in the morning until 9 o'clock in the evening; and during the months of June, July, August and September, from 5 o'clock in the morning until 11 o'clock in the evening.

SEC. 18. The Superintendent may direct that any of the entrances to the Park be closed at any time, and may, on special occasions, also direct that the Park, or any portion thereof, remain open at other times than those above specified.

SEC. 19. No person other than employes of the Board of the Department of Public Parks shall enter or remain in the Central Park, except when it is open as above provided.

SEC. 20. No dog shall be allowed upon any portion of the Central Park, unless led by a chain or proper dog-string, not exceeding five feet in length, nor shall any person be allowed to lead any quadruped (except dogs) in the Central Park.

SEC. 21. No person, except in the employ of the Board of the Department of Public Works, shall bring upon the Central Park any tree, shrub, plant or flower, nor any newly-plucked branch, or portion of a tree, shrub, plant or flower.

SEC. 22. No person shall bathe, or fish in, or go, or send any animal into any of the waters of the Park, nor disturb any of the fish, water-fowl, or other birds in the Park, nor throw, or place any article or thing in said waters.

SEC. 23. No person shall fire, discharge or set off in the Central Park, any rocket, cracker, torpedo, squib, balloon, snake, chaser, or double-header, nor any fire-works or thing under any other name, composed of the same or similar material, or of the same or similar character, as the fire-works above specified.

SEC. 24. No person shall place or propel any invalid-chairs or perambulators upon any portion of the Central Park, except upon the walks.

SEC. 25. No person shall post or otherwise affix any bill, notice, or other paper, upon any structure or thing within the Central Park, nor upon any of the gates or inclosures thereof.

SEC. 26. No person shall, without the consent of the President of the Board of the Department of Public Parks, play upon any musical instrument within the Central Park, nor shall any person take into, or carry or display in the Central Park, any flag, banner, target or transparency.

SEC. 27. No military or target company, or civic or other procession, shall be permitted to parade, drill or perform upon the Central Park any military or other evolutions or movements.

SEC. 28. No fire-engine, hook-and-ladder, cart, hose, truck or other machine on wheels, commonly used for the extinguishing of fire, shall be allowed on any part of the Central Park, except the transverse roads, without the previous consent of the President of the Board of the Department of Public Parks.

SEC. 29. No funeral procession, or hearse, or other vehicle or person carrying the body of a deceased person, shall be allowed on any part of the Central Park except upon the transverse roads.

SEC. 30. No person, except in the employ of the Board of the Department of Public Parks, shall light, make, or use any fire upon the Central Park.

SEC. 31. No person on foot shall go upon the grass, lawn, or turf of the Central Park, except when and where the word "common" is posted, indicating that persons are at liberty at that time and place to go on the grass.

SEC. 32. No person arrested in the Central Park for violating any ordinance or any regulation of the Board of the Department of Public Parks shall be conveyed before any Magistrate, nor shall any complaint be entered against any person until they shall have been brought before the Captain of the Central Park Police, or the chief officer in charge, and his approval of making such complaint first obtained by the officer making the arrest.

By order of the Department of Public Parks.
PETER B. SWEENY,
President of the Department of Public Parks.
Dated NEW-YORK, May 26, 1870.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Ninety-fifth-street, from the Fifth-avenue to the East River, in the City of New-York.—We, the undersigned Commissioners of estimate and assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit: That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to Thomas J. Barr, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 82 Nassau-street, (Room No. 42,) in the said City, on or before the 16th day of June, 1870, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week days next after the 16th day of June, 1870, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days, at 2 o'clock P. M.; that the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's office, in the City of New-York, there to remain until the 28th day of June, 1870; that the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land, lying and being on Ninety-fifth-street, between the Fifth-avenue and the East River, in the City of New-York, and extending on either side of said Ninety-fifth-street, half the distance to the next street thereto; and that our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a special term thereof, to be held in the new Court-house, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 11th day of July, 1870, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated NEW-YORK, May 11, 1870.
THOMAS J. BARR,
GEORGE B. WALLIS, } Commissioners.
MICHEL NORTON,

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
No. 237 BROADWAY.
NEW-YORK, June 8, 1870.

TO PLUMBERS AND MASONS.—NOtice is hereby given to plumbers and masons holding licenses from the late Croton Aqueduct Board, that, from and after this date, no permits for tapping water-pipes, or for making connections with sewers or drains, will be issued, unless new bonds are filed with this Department.
W. M. TWEED,
Commissioner of Public Works.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, NEW-YORK,
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, June 8, 1870.

IMPORTERS WHO DESIRE TO have their bonded goods conveyed by their own cartmen to bonded warehouses, will make application at once at the Custom-house, take the prescribed oath, and file proper bonds, in accordance with the regulations. M. H. GRINNELL, Collector.

DRY GOODS.

LADIES VISITING THE FASHIONABLE watering-places should provide themselves with

BATHING SHOES

at CANTRELL'S
No. 241 4th-av.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK, FIXTURES AND lease of the old established jewelry-store, No. 362 Bowery; one of the best locations in the City. For further particulars apply at the store.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK AND FIXTURES of a small hardware store, corner 112th-st. and 3d-av. Apply on the premises.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A RARE CHANCE.—TO RENT FOR THE Summer, a nicely-furnished parlor floor, three rooms deep, without board, to one or two gentlemen; to a suitable party the price will be very reasonable; also, a good-sized single room; references. Inquire at No. 20 West 11th-st.

BOARDING—HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED rooms, with closets, hot and cold water, &c.; board for two, $16 and $18 a week, in the first-class house No. 149 East 51st-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

FOURTEENTH-ST., NO. 310 WEST—Handsomely furnished second and third floor front rooms to let, with board, to gentlemen and wives at Summer prices; also, rooms for single gentlemen; references exchanged.

NO. 220 EAST 18TH-ST., BETWEEN 2d and 3d avs.—A handsome back parlor, a fine alcove room, second floor, and three other rooms, furnished, with board; new house; modern improvements.

NO. 234 EAST 19TH-ST.—TWO HANDsomely-furnished rooms on second floor, suitable for gentleman or gentleman and wife, with or without board; terms reasonable; reference required.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET ON second floor, to single gentlemen, in private family, at No. 45 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.; reference exchanged.

NO. 217 WEST 36TH-ST.—TO LET, furnished rooms and bedroom, en suite or single, convenient for light housekeeping; bedrooms with or without board.

A GENTLEMAN OR TWO CAN BE accommodated with a splendid furnished room; also board if desired, by a small private family. Apply at No. 358 West 55th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL TAKE two single gentlemen, or gentleman and wife, to board; house first-class; brown-stone. No. 357 West 29th-st., (Lamartine-place;) terms reasonable.

TO LET—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, ONE OR two furnished rooms, with or without board; terms moderate; house first-class. Apply at No. 340 West 30th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

A NICE FURNISHED ROOM FOR A single gentleman; first-class house and location, bath, &c.; price $2 per week. Apply at No. 216 East 10th-st.

NO. 31 WEST 16TH-ST.—TO LET, AN entire second floor to first-class parties, either with private table or without board; highest reference required.

BOARD—AT NO. 130 ADAMS-ST., BROOKLYN, near Fulton Ferry.—Well-furnished rooms and good board for gentlemen and their wives, single gentlemen or clubs. Terms moderate.

ONE OR TWO LADIES CAN BE ACcommodated with board in a first-class family on Madison-av., below 34th-st.; reliable references required. Address C. K., Box No. 150 *Times* Office.

NO. 41 EAST 21ST-ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—A few very desirable rooms to let, with board; references exchanged.

AT NO. 49 EAST 23D-ST., GENTLEmen can find elegant accommodations without board, or with breakfast.

TO LET—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, WITH or without board, two rooms on second floor. Address No. 147 East 27th st.

ROOMS TO LET WITH BOARD IN A small family. Apply at No. 40 West 21st-st., near 5th-av.; references exchanged.

NO. 362 LEXINGTON-AV., MURRAY HILL.—Second floor furnished to let, with board, in a strictly private family.

NO. 120 2D-AV.—PLEASANT ROOMS TO let, with or without board; references required.

NO. 25 EAST 14TH-ST.—TO LET, A well furnished room, with or without board.

COUNTRY BOARD.

A NEW FIRST-CLASS SUMMER BOARDing-house at Cornwall, on the Hudson; fine shade, large rooms, river and mountain views, pleasant drives, boating, &c., with good board at reasonable prices. Address G. H. CARSWELL, Cornwall Landing, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD FROM 1ST OF MAY.—Pleasant farm-house, well shaded, 80 miles from City, opposite Hyde Park, two miles from river; high land. Terms moderate. Address H. E., Esopus, New-York.

MRS. H. B. FORMAN OFFERS AT Milton, on the Hudson, the conveniences and comforts of a home for the Summer at low rates.

BOARD AT CORNWALL.—THE HOUSE open from May 1. JAMES G. ROE.

SUMMER RESORTS.

TAPPAN ZEE HOUSE,

NYACK, ON THE HUDSON.

This attractive Summer resort will be open July 1 for an unexceptionable class of boarders. For particulars address Rev. L. D. MANSFIELD, Proprietor.

OCEAN HOUSE,

NEWPORT, R. I.,

opens for the reception of guests on the 27th of June, 1870. Knowing the want and favoritism of pure filtered rain water for drinking purposes at Newport, the proprietor last Autumn constructed a reservoir with a capacity of six hundred hogsheads, so arranged that all the water used for drinking at the Ocean House will be drawn from this reservoir and filtered, thereby removing all impurities and affording perfectly healthy "drinking water."

Satisfactory prices for rooms given upon application to JOSEPH B. WEAVER, Proprietor.
Ocean House, Newport, R. I.,
or St. James Hotel, New-York.

CHITTENANGO

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS,

Madison County, N. Y. First-class hotel now open. Capt. W. D. STEWART, late of the Syracuse House, Manager. Single rooms, suites, or furnished cottages secured by early application. Drawing-room and sleeping cars via Hudson River Railroad at 8 A. M. and 6 P. M., WITHOUT CHANGE, to Chittenango Station, twelve miles east of Syracuse. For illustrated circular with engraved view, analysis, terms, &c., apply as above, or to C. H. OLIVER, No. 7 Beekman-st.

WEST END HOTEL,

FORMERLY STETSON HOUSE,
LONG BRANCH.

This elegant hotel will be opened on the 20th of June next, having been thoroughly renovated and repaired.

TERMS FOR BOARD, &C.,
Address
SYKES, GARDNER & CO.,
Long Branch.

LAKE GEORGE

THE FORT WILLIAM HENRY HOTEL

Is now open for the season; persons wishing to engage rooms will please address "The Arlington," at Washington, D. C., or "Fort William Henry Hotel," Lake George. Drawing-room cars by Hudson River Railroad, going through without change.

T. ROESSLE & SON, Proprietors.

NORWOOD HOTEL,

AT NORWOOD, BERGEN COUNTY, N. J.,

Forty-eight minutes from Jersey City, via Northern New-Jersey Railroad, foot Chambers-st.; fourteen trains daily; wide-gauge cars. Rooms large and airy; lighted with gas; also telegraph office.

E. R. HOUGHTON, Proprietor.

PAVILLION,

ISLIP, SOUTH SIDE LONG ISLAND.

This hotel now open for the season. Terms very reasonable. CORN'S BANTA, Proprietor, formerly of Astor House.

SURF HOTEL,

Fire Island.

Through tickets and baggage checked foot of Roosevelt-st. 8 A. M. and 3½ P. M. D. S. S. SAMMIS.

STILL AND SURF BATHING, BOATING AND FISHING.—The splendid steamer EASTERN CITY leaves Pier 26, East River, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 5 P. M. for Sag Harbor, Greenport, Orient and Orient Point. Good hotels and fine salt water bathing at all these places. Passengers land at Sag Harbor, and take stages seven miles to Easthampton for surf bathing. This trip affords a fine view of Peconic and Gardiner's Bay. For further information address

I. S. TUTHILL, No. 156 South-st.

THE PECONIC HOUSE, GREENPORT, L. I., having been entirely refitted, painted and furnished throughout, will open for the season June 15. Superior accommodations for yachting clubs or parties. Reduction on railroad fare—now issuing excursion tickets. Persons leaving Greenport at 6½ A. M., can reach New-York at 10 A. M.

H. BRAINARD, Proprietor.

HOXIE HOUSE.—THIS HOTEL IS SITUated at Mystic Bridge, Conn., and is now open for Summer travel; is accessible in a few hours from New-York or Boston. The favorite resorts Watch Hill, Pequot House and Mystic Island are within a short distance. Yachting, rowing, fishing, bathing or pleasure driving are among its attractions. Terms on application.

B. F. HOXIE, Proprietor.

OTTAWA HOTEL, MONTREAL, CANADA.—Recently enlarged and newly furnished; now accommodates nearly 400 guests; the best hotel in Canada. D. C. Burnett has had over twenty years' experience in first-class hotels in New-York City and State of New-York.

BURNETT & DOYLE, Proprietors.

THE ANALOMINK HOUSE, PLEASantly located among the mountains, near the Water Gap. JAMES BELL, Jr., Experiment Mills, Penn.

THE EQUINOX HOUSE, MANCHESTER, Vt., opens June 1. Harlem through trains leave New-York at 10½ A. M. and 3¾ P. M. for Manchester, Montreal, &c. Address F. H. ORVIS.

CARPETS.

SMITH BROTHERS,

SUCCESSORS TO

SMITH & LOUNSBERY,

AT THEIR NEW STORE,

NO. 738 BROADWAY.

CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS,

RUGS, MATS, MATTINGS, &c., &c.

NEW STYLES DAILY RECEIVED.

SOLD AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

GOODS MADE UP AND LAID AT SHORT NOTICE.

MILLINERY.

FLOWERS.—ELEGANT FLOWERS AT RETAIL. Also, Straw Hats and Sun Hats. Summer Bonnets, $8; worth $12. Neapolitan Hats. Mourning Bonnets. BINNS' new millinery, No. 647 Broadway, upstairs. Save this.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Corner of 23d-st. and 8th-av.

The grand spectacular and operatic romance, the TWELVE TEMPTATIONS, now in its EIGHTEENTH WEEK, increasing nightly in attraction, will be repeated EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE. NEW DANCES. NEW SONGS. PRISMATIC SHOWER. LUPO, The Greatest Premiere Danseuse in America. ALBERTINA IN HER GREAT SPECIALTY, LA MADRILENA.

Seats secured ten days in advance at the box-office; also, at Schirmer's music-store, No. 701 Broadway, and at the Erie Railroad ticket-office, corner of 23d-st. and Broadway.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Corner of 23d-st. and 8th-av.

THE OVERWHELMING SUCCESS of the GRAND SACRED CONCERT of last Sunday, with a general request from the HUNDREDS UNABLE TO OBTAIN ADMISSION, justifies the management in announcing a SECOND CONCERT ON SUNDAY EVENING, JUNE 12, in which, in addition to the magnificent and MONSTER ORCHESTRA, several eminent and popular VOCAL ARTISTS will make their first appearance.

CONDUCTOR......................MAX MARETZEK

Admission, (including reserved seats,) 50 cents. Seats secured at the box-office; also, at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and Erie Railway Ticket-office, corner 23d-st. and Broadway.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATER.

Sole Lessee and Manager....Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY

"FERNANDE." Every Evening until further notice, the famous Parisian sensation, "FERNANDE," a powerful comedy of human passions, in 4 acts and 4 tableaux:
ACT I.—THE SAVING HAND.
ACT II.—FERNANDE'S NEW NAME.
ACT III.—A CORSICAN ROMANCE.
ACT IV.—"TE!"
New scenery by Roberts. Original music by Stoepel. Characters by Miss AGNES ETHEL, Miss FANNY MORANT, FANNY DAVENPORT, Mrs. GILBERT, AMY AMES, EMELIE KIEHL, ROBERT NORWOOD, FANNY REEVES, Mr. GEO. CLARKE, D. H. HARKINS, JAMES LEWIS, GEORGE PARKES, G. F. DE VERE, and others.

"FERNANDE" MATINEE SATURDAY AT ONE.

SEATS SECURED TWELVE DAYS AHEAD.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessees and Managers......JARRETT & PALMER.

THURSDAY, June 9, will be presented, THE GRAND ROMANTIC MILITARY DRAMA, In four acts, by Watts Phillips, Esq., entitled NOT GUILTY,

Produced with NEW SCENERY, NEW MECHANISM, NEW PROPERTIES, NEW UNIFORMS, NEW OVERTURES, &c., &c.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY SOLDIERS OF THE GARIBALDI GUARDS. THE REGIMENTAL BAND OF THE FIFTH INFANTRY, A DRUM-CORPS, AND AN ENTIRE NEW COMPANY.

GENERAL ADMISSION.....................75 cents

Reserved parquet and parquet circle, $1 50; dress circle, $1; family circle, 50 cents.

NOT GUILTY MATINEE SATURDAY, AT 2.

THE REHEARSALS OF THE MESSIAH and CREATION Will take place at STEINWAY HALL on the following evenings, at 8 o'clock:

THIS EVENING, June 9, at 8 o'clock.
SATURDAY, June 11, at 8 o'clock.

It is particularly requested that the Societies will be good enough to attend these rehearsals punctually.

Conductor.........................Mr. JAMES PECH
W. FRANCIS WILLIAMS, Choral Secretary.

OLYMPIC THEATER.

FOURTH WEEK. FOURTH WEEK.

FAIR ONE WITH THE BLONDE WIG.

Mrs. JAS. A. OATES' OPERATIC BURLESQUE COMPANY, THE SUCCESS OF THE SEASON.

Matinees WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS at 2.

On Monday, the 13th, an entire change of programme. Mrs. JAS. A. OATES as THE DAUGHTER OF THE REGIMENT.

NOTICE.—MEMBERS OF THE OPERATIC CHORUS FOR THE MUSICAL FESTIVAL.—A rehearsal will take place at STEINWAY HALL, TODAY, at 2 o'clock. Please be punctual.

C. W. EASTWOOD, Secretary.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.

EVERY NIGHT.
THEODORE THOMAS'
POPULAR CONCERTS.

THE TURF.

AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB.

JEROME PARK.

The Spring meeting, 1870, Will be held on SATURDAY 4th, TUESDAY 7th, THURSDAY 9th and SATURDAY 11th June.

Four or five races each day, commencing at 2½.

Grand Steeple Chase, Hurdle Race, races of heats and dashes.

An immense number of horses in attendance, and splendid sport anticipated.

Extra trains from 42d-st., on Harlem Railroad, at 1 and 1½ each day. A. BELMONT, President.
C. WHEATLY, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.

JEROME PARK RACES.

Extra trains will be run on race days, leaving depot, corner of 4th-av. and 42d-st., at 1 and 1½ P. M., returning immediately after the races.

Special cars for ladies.

Fare for round trip, 40 cents.

I. C. BUCKHOUT, Superintendent.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:

8:00 A. M., Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.

10:30 A. M., Special drawing-room car express for Chicago. No accommodation for way passengers except in drawing-room cars.

11:00 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.

4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.

6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars through to Watertown, Syracuse and Canandaigua.

8:00 P. M., Second Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for Louisville via Indianapolis, and for Buffalo and Rochester. This train will leave at 6 P. M. on Sundays.

11:00 P. M., Night express, sleeping-cars attached.
2:00 P. M., Hudson train.
7:00 A. M. and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:45 A. M., 4:15 and 6:15 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 7 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:30, 7:10, 8:50, 10 and 11:50 A. M., 1:30, 3, 4:5, 5:10, 8:10 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
(9:00 A. M., Sunday train for Poughkeepsie.)

WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.
NEW-YORK, May 23, 1870.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND,

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing MONDAY, May 30, 1870, from Roosevelt and Grand sts. Ferries.

8 A. M., Mail and Accommodation to Patchogue.
10 A. M., Babylon Accommodation, and all Stations.
11 A. M., Rockaway Excursion. This train will be put on June 20.
3:30 P. M., Express for Patchogue, connecting with stages for Belleport, Fire Place, and South Haven.
4:30 P. M., Accommodation for Patchogue.
5:30 P. M., Accommodation for Islip, and all Stations.
6:30 P. M., Accommodation for Merrick, and all Stations; on Saturdays, through to Babylon.
8 A. M., and 3:30 P. M. Express connects with boat at Babylon for Fire Island.

All trains connect at Valley Stream for Rockaway, except the 5:30 P. M. from New-York and the 6 A. M. train from Islip.

The Company have erected extensive buildings on Rockaway Beach, for refreshments and the convenience of excursionists.

Tickets to and from the Beach, $1.

For further particulars, see large time tables.

C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY next, May 23, 1870, two express trains will leave depot corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av. as follows:

10½ A. M.—Railroad express.
3½ P. M.—Montreal express.

Sleeping coaches on night trains between New-York City and St. Albans, Vt.

J. C. BUCKHOUT, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOTS foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., as follows:

Through Express Trains leave Chambers-st. at 8 A. M., 10 A. M., 5:30 P. M., and 7 P. M., daily. Leave 23d-st. at 7:45 A. M., 9:45 A. M., and 5:15 and 6:45 P. M., daily. New and improved drawing-room coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent sleeping-coaches running through to Cleveland and Galion. Sleeping-coaches will accompany the 8 A. M. train from Susquehanna to Buffalo; the 5:30 P. M. train from New-York to Buffalo, and the 7 P. M. train from New-York to Rochester, Buffalo and Cincinnati. An Emigrant train leaves daily at 7:30 P. M.

For Port Jervis and Way, *11:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. (23d-st., *11:15 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.)

For Middletown and Way, at 3:30 P. M., (23d-st., 3:15 P. M.;) and, Sundays only, 3:30 A. M., (23d-st., 8:15 P. M.)

For Greycourt and Way, at *8:30 A. M., (23d-st., *8:15 A. M.)

For Newburg and Way, at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 4:30 P. M., (23d-st., 7:45 A. M., 3:15 and 4:15 P. M.)

For Suffern and Way, 5 and 6 P. M. (23d-st., 4:45 and 5:45 P. M.) Theater train, *11:30 P. M., (23d-st.,* 11 P. M.)

For Paterson and Way, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 6:45, 10:15 and 11:45 A. M.; *1:45, 3:45, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, at 6:45, 10:15 A. M.; 12 M.; *1:45, 4, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M.

For Hackensack and Hillsdale, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 8:45 and 11:45 A. M.; ‡2:15, 3:45, ‡5:15, 5:45 and ‡6:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, 9 A. M., 12 M.; ‡2:15, 4, ‡5:15, 6 and ‡6:45 P. M.

For Piermont, Monsey, and Way, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 8:45 A. M.; 12:45, †3:15, 4:15, 4:45 and †6:15 P. M.; and Saturdays only, †12 midnight. From Chambers-street Depot, at 9 A. M.; 1, †3:30, 4:15, 5 and †6:30 P. M.; Saturdays only, †12 midnight.

Tickets for passage and for apartments in drawing-room and sleeping-coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241, 529 and 957 Broadway; No. 205 Chambers-st.; corner of 125th-st. and 3d-av., Harlem; No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 3 Exchange-place, and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City; and of the agents at the principal hotels.

L. D. RUCKER, General Superintend't.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass'r Agent.
MAY 2, 1870.

* Daily. ‡ For Hackensack only. † For Piermont only.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager...Mr. LESTER WALLACK

Doors open at 7½ P. M. To commence at 8 o'clock.

SUMMER SEASON.

Engagement for a limited period of the popular author and actor, MR. JOHN BROUGHAM. MARKED SUCCESS and ENTHUSIASTIC APPLAUSE awarded by CROWDED HOUSES to his new drama, of great domestic interest, founded upon Robinson's popular story of ANNE JUDGE, and entitled THE RED LIGHT; OR, THE SIGNAL OF DANGER, which will be presented EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, and WEDNESDAY MATINEE at 1½ P. M., with original music, new scenery, new appointments, and new mechanical effects.

Characters by Mr. John Brougham, Mr. C. W. Barry, Mr. Charles Fisher, Mr. J. H. Stoddart, Mr. Joseph Sefton, Mr. J. W. Leonard, Mr. J. Peck, Miss Lizzie Price, Miss Annie Deland, Miss Emily Mestayer, Mrs. Carrie Jamieson and Mrs. Timoney.

SYNOPSIS OF SCENERY AND INCIDENTS.
ACT FIRST—PRIDE.
ACT SECOND—SUSPICION.
ACT THIRD—JEALOUSY.
THE DANGER SIGNAL.
ACT FOURTH—MADNESS.
ACT FIFTH—RETRIBUTION.

Scene—Room opening on the Blackwater. Paul Maynard Wakes up from Long Sleep.

WALLACK'S.

WEDNESDAY MATINEE AT 1½ P. M.
MR. JOHN BROUGHAM
in his successful drama,
THE RED LIGHT.

GRAND SUNDAY-SCHOOL MUSICAL FESTIVAL AT THE COLISEUM, on SATURDAY, JUNE 18, and finale of the BEETHOVEN CENTENNIAL JUBILEE.

Children will please meet for rehearsal at the Coliseum on SATURDAY, June 11, at 3 o'clock punctually.

GEORGE S. WEEKS, Conductor.

BOOTH'S THEATER.

LAST NIGHT BUT TWO of Gayler's brilliant American comedy, of TAKING THE CHANCES, with Mr. J. H. McVICKER as PETER POMEROY.

ACT 1—A Visit and its Consequences.
ACT 2—The Kite and the Dove.
ACT 3—The Ball. The Elopement. The Denouement.

TUESDAY, June 14, will be produced a ROMANTIC DRAMA, by Watts Phillips, entitled THE HUGUENOT.

The author's right has been purchased for America from its legal proprietor, T. H. Lacy, Esq., and the adaptation for this theater, in five acts, duly registered and copyrighted, and which will be presented on TUESDAY NEXT, June 14, after careful and elaborate preparation.

NOTICE.—The public are informed that tickets purchased of speculators on the sidewalk, on and after TUESDAY, June 14, will be refused at the door.

BOOTH'S THEATER.

EXTRA ANNOUNCEMENT.

In consequence of the necessary preparations incident to the production of THE HUGUENOT, ON TUESDAY NEXT, June 14, this theater WILL BE CLOSED ON MONDAY EVENING for a dress and scenic rehearsal of the play, which will be presented with a powerful cast, including the celebrated CLODOCHE TROUPE.

NOTICE.—MUSICAL FESTIVAL. Passengers to and from Stamford, Greenwich and Norwalk will be carried to and from during the Musical Festival week at excursion prices.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE

Successor to Barnum's.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
Open every day and evening.
GEORGE WOOD..............................Manager

Signal success of the MARTINETTIS, Who will repeat their performance of HOP O' MY THUMB, and their wonderful SKEUD BAT ACT every day at 2 P. M., and every evening at 8 P. M., preceded by the farce of THE YOUNG WIDOW.

NOTICE.—MUSICAL FESTIVAL. Passengers to and from Albany and Troy will be conveyed to and from during the Festival Week for $2.

M. P. HANCOCK, Vice-President.

BOWERY THEATER.

Mr. OLIVER D. BYRON—CORSICAN BROTHERS. RAG PICKER OF NEW-YORK. TO-MORROW, BENEFIT OF MISS FANNY HERRING.

FLORAL CONCERT OF

MADRIGALS AND GLEES,

AT PLYMOUTH CHURCH, BROOKLYN,
THURSDAY, June 9,
Commencing at 8 o'clock,

by the same chorus of sixty ladies and gentlemen whose recent performance at Steinway Hall, in aid of the WILSON MISSION, ELICITED UNIVERSAL COMMENDATION.

Doors open at 7½. Admission $1.

Tickets for sale in New-York at W. A. Pond & Co.'s, No. 547 Broadway, and in Brooklyn at Bolles', No. 246 Fulton-st.; Swayne's, No. 210 Fulton-st.; Rose's, No. 182 Atlantic-st.; Dickinson's, No. 46 Montague-st., and at the door. Seats in the gallery only are reserved, and may be had of members of the Plymouth Young People's Association.

A STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL AND Fair, for the benefit of the Association for Befriending Children, will be held at their house, No. 316 West 14th-st., TODAY, (Thursday,) from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M.

MUSICAL FESTIVAL.—PASSENGERS to and from Portland, Me., will be carried each way at half fare.

PNEUMATIC TUNNEL UNDER BROADway. 260 Broadway, corner Warren. Open 10 to 5.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!!

HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, at extremely low prices, for cash, during this month, or will take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid; the same to let, and rent money applied if purchased. New Chickering pianos to rent. Monthly installments received for same.

PIANOS.—TWENTY-FIVE SECOND-HAND Pianos, of various makers, comprising squares, uprights, and grands, in thorough order, for sale at low prices, by Chickering & Sons, No. 11 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO CHEAP, call at MERRELL'S ware-room, No. 8 Union-square. Sold on installments or rented; customers suited; large stock; best makers; look before selecting elsewhere.

A FAMILY LEAVING THE CITY WILL sell a magnificent piano-forte for $225; carved rosewood, 7-octave, overstrung bass; celebrated makers; five years' guarantee; nearly new. No. 113 7th-st.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY J. RAYMOND, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their office, No. 54 Exchange-place, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 24th day of January, 1870.

JULIETTE RAYMOND, } Administrators.
E. D. MORGAN,
ja27-1aw6mTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS H. GAYNOR, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at the office of Robert Gillen, Attorney, No. 80 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of August next.—Dated, New-York, the 3d day of February, 1870.

CHARLOTTE A. GAYNOR, Executrix.
EDWARD F. GAYNOR, Executor.
f10-1aw6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HALIBURTON FALES, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his residence No. 24 Waverley-place, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 5th day of June, 1870.

SAML. W. BRIDGHAM, Executor.
je9-1aw6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SARAH DIXON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 63 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 24th day of June, 1870.—Dated New-York, the 15th day of December, 1869. AVERY T. BROWN, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAINT ROSE REYNAL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 67 Water-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 16th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 16th day of March, 1870. JEAN PIERRE JULES REYNAL,
mh17-1aw6mTh* Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WOOD GIBSON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office at the store of Wood Gibson, Jr., No. 793 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 16th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 16th day of March, 1870.

JAMES BLAKLEY,
mh17-1aw6mTh* Executor.

FURNITURE.

CABINET FURNITURE.

First-class FURNITURE, in parlor, library and chamber suites of newest styles.

Our entire stock warranted.

BOHNENCAMP & SOSSAU,
MANUFACTURERS.
No. 324 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., New-York.
Orders from the country promptly attended to.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE in the lofts No. 18 4th-av. Apply on the premises to CONKLINS & BAYLES.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON THE SIXTH INSTANT, A PERfect diamond, weighing 2 1-64 karat, supposed to have been swept from the jewelry-store of H. N. Squire. The finder will receive $250 by returning it to the owner. H. N. SQUIRE, No. 97 Fulton-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE GREAT MUSICAL JUBILEE FESTIVAL.

PROGRAMME.

Monday, June 13; Tuesday, June 14; Wednesday, June 15; Thursday, June 16; Friday, June 17, and Saturday, June 18.

MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 13,
GRAND INAUGURAL PROGRAMME.

PART FIRST.
SYMPHONY IN C MINOR..........BEETHOVEN
THE GREAT CLASSIC ORCHESTRA.
THREE HUNDRED AND FIFTY SELECTED INSTRUMENTALISTS.
GRAND ARIA AND CHORALE.
"Inflammatus," Stabat Mater.................ROSSINI
MME. PAREPA-ROSA,
THE ENTIRE GRAND CHORUS,
THE ORGAN and the GREAT ORCHESTRA.
GRAND CHORALE.
"For he the Lord Our God"........MENDELSSOHN
THE ENTIRE GRAND COMBINED CHORUS,
THE ORGAN and the GRAND ORCHESTRA.

PART SECOND.
GRAND OVERTURE "OBERON"..VON WEBER
THE ENTIRE GRAND ORCHESTRA OF FIVE HUNDRED AND FIFTY VIRTUOSI.
GRAND ARIA, Cornet Obligato,
"LET THE BRIGHT SERAPHIM".....HANDEL
MME. PAREPA-ROSA and
MR. M. ARBUCKLE.
GRAND CHORUS, "HALLELUJAH"..HANDEL
THE COMBINED CHORAL SOCIETIES, THE GREAT ORCHESTRA AND THE ORGAN.
GRAND PATRIOTIC FINALE,
"THE STAR-SPANGLED BANNER."
MME. PAREPA-ROSA.
THE ENTIRE CHORAL SOCIETIES, CHOIRS AND GRAND CHORUS.
THE GREAT ORCHESTRA,
THE MILITARY BANDS,
THE DRUM CORPS, AND
THE ELECTRIC ARTILLERY.
CONDUCTORS:
CARL BERGMAN CARL ZERAHN,
MAX MARETZEK, CARL ROSA
Dr. JAMES PECH, and
P. S. GILMORE.

The above programme, selected as the inaugural programme, presents all the conductors—the Great Choral Organization and the Great Orchestra—with a fitting Patriotic Finale.

Admission for this occasion..................One Dollar

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 14,
GRAND OPERATIC, CHORAL AND ORCHESTRAL PROGRAMME.

PART FIRST.
SELECTIONS FROM THE SECOND SYMPHONY—BEETHOVEN.
THE GRAND CENTENNIAL FESTIVAL ORCHESTRA.
"THANKS BE TO GOD," (MENDELSSOHN,)
BY THE GRAND CHORAL SOCIETIES.
THE GRAND ORCHESTRA AND COLISEUM ORGAN.
Rienzi Overture.................................Wagner
GRAND OPERA ENSEMBLE.
IL TROVATORE—Verdi.
MISS CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG...as...Leonora
MRS. HOWARD PAUL....as..............Azucena
SIGNOR P. BRIGNOLI....as..............Manrico
SIGNOR PETRELLI......as..........Count di Luna
And Finale of the First Act.
DUO CONTRALTO AND TENOR AND "THE MISERERE."
THE COMBINED CHORUSES OF THE ITALIAN AND GERMAN OPERA COMPANIES
THE COLISEUM ORGAN AND THE GRAND ORCHESTRA.

PART SECOND.
ROBESPIERRE, LITTHOLF,
With the "MARSEILLAISE" instrumented for the ENTIRE BRASS AND REED BANDS,
THE GRAND FESTIVAL ORCHESTRA and THE COMBINED MILITARY BANDS.
Grand Duo "MASSANIELLO"—Auber,
Signor CH. LEFRANC. Signor G. REYNA.
Grand Trio, "WILLIAM TELL"—Rossini.
Signor CH. LEFRANC..........as..........Arnold
Signor G. REYNA..............as..........Tell
Mr. JOSEPH HERMANS.......as..........Walter
Grand Quintet and Finale, MARTHA—Von Flotow.
MARTHA.
Miss CAROLINE RICHINGS-BERNARD,
Miss ROSA HERSEE,
Miss ISABELLA McCULLOCH,
Miss ROSA COOK,
Mme. BERTHA JOHANSEN.
NANCY.
Miss ZELDA HARRISON-SEGUIN,
Mlle. ERIDA DE GEBELE,
Mlle. SOPHIA DZIUBA.
LIONEL.
Mr. WILLIAM CASTLE,
Mr. THEODORE HABELMAN,
Signor FRANCISCO FILLIPI,
Signor B. MASSAMILLIANI,
Signor W. LOTTI.
PLUNKET.
Mr. S. C. CAMPBELL,
Mr. HENRI DRAYTON,
Signor PETRELLI,
Signor G. REYNA,
Signor AD RANDOLFI
with the combined GRAND CHORUSES OF THE ITALIAN, ENGLISH AND GERMAN OPERA COMPANIES, sustained by the GRAND ORCHESTRA.
GRAND CHORALE
"ACHIEVED IS THE GLORIOUS WORK."
Haydn.
THE ENTIRE COMBINED CHORAL SOCIETIES, GREAT ORCHESTRA AND ORGAN.
GALOP, "JUBILEE".....................MARETZEK.
THE GREAT ORCHESTRA AND THE MILITARY BANDS.

The foregoing programme presents by far the greatest number of recognized stars and artists which have ever been assembled and presented on one occasion, together with the entire combined choral societies, the combined choruses, the great orchestra and the military bands.

The price of admission for this occasion will be ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS.

TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 14,
FIRST GRAND ORATORIO.
HAYDN'S ORATORIO,
"THE CREATION."
MME. PAREPA-ROSA,
MR. H. NORDBLOM,
MR. W. W. WHITNEY
AND THE SELECTED ORATORIO SOCIETIES
Numbering over
TWO THOUSAND VOICES,
ASSISTED BY THE COLISEUM ORGAN AND THE GRAND ORCHESTRA.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 15,
PROGRAMME FOR THE MILLION.
ALL THE MUSICAL ELEMENTS OF THE FESTIVAL COMBINED.

GREAT DAY of NATIONAL, PATRIOTIC, POPULAR and CLASSICAL SELECTIONS, under the direction of Mr. P. S. GILMORE, THE RENOWNED projector of THE NATIONAL PEACE JUBILEE.

In accordance with a general desire, Mr. GILMORE will produce VERDI'S FAMOUS ANVIL CHORUS, THE STAR-SPANGLED BANNER, and other POPULAR pieces, as performed at the PEACE JUBILEE. Also, JULLIEN'S Quadrille of ALL NATIONS, introducing the hymns of ENGLAND, FRANCE, RUSSIA, PRUSSIA, AMERICA and other NATIONALITIES, FULL CHORUS, GRAND ORCHESTRA, COLISEUM ORGAN, MILITARY BANDS, DRUM CORPS, ANVIL COMPANY, BELL CHIMES, CANNON and other accompaniments.

MR. GILMORE'S POPULAR PROGRAMME will also include the celebrated Overture to WILLIAM TELL and LES MARTYRS; also, GOUNOD'S AVE MARIA, with obligato for ONE HUNDRED VIOLINISTS, and will present the grand choir of artists and the entire combined Choral Societies. Early publication of all the numbers.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JUNE 15,
Second Grand Oratorio.
Selections from
THE FIFTH SYMPHONY—Beethoven.
MENDELSSOHN'S
GRAND ORATORIO, ELIJAH.
MME. PAREPA-ROSA,
MISS NETTIE STERLING,
MR. WILLIAM CASTLE,
MR. W. W. WHITNEY, and
THE HANDEL AND HAYDN SOCIETY OF BOSTON,
numbering for this occasion
UPWARD OF SIX HUNDRED VOICES.

THE VERY HIGH REPUTATION OF THIS SOCIETY naturally leads to the anticipation of one of the most delightful and artistic performances of this GREAT ORATORIO which can by any possibility take place.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 16,
GREAT BEETHOVEN MATINEE.
SELECTIONS FROM HIS GREATEST WORKS FOR THE COMBINED CHORAL SOCIETIES,
THE GRAND CHORUS OF ARTISTS,
THE MOST EMINENT SOLOISTS,
THE GREAT ORCHESTRA, THE ORGAN.
Selections from MOUNT OF OLIVES, FIDELIO and the NINTH SYMPHONY.

It is worthy of remark that at no previous occasion in America have all the elements for which this great master wrote been combined in one musical gathering—the Oratorio, the Opera, the Orchestra and the Organ.

THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 16.
PART I.
GRAND OPERATIC
CHORAL AND MISCELLANEOUS PROGRAMME.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 17,
GRAND ORATORIO MATINEE.
HAYDN'S GREAT ORATORIO,
THE MESSIAH.
MME. PAREPA-ROSA and
THE SELECTED ORATORIO SOCIETIES,
numbering over
TWO THOUSAND VOICES,
assisted by the COLISEUM ORGAN and THE GREAT ORCHESTRA.

FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 17,
GRAND OPERATIC, CHORAL and Miscellaneous Programme.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 18,
TENTH AND LAST FESTIVAL CONCERT.
SELECTIONS FROM THE NINTH SYMPHONY,
FIVE THOUSAND SABBATH-SCHOOL CHILDREN,
And GRAND NATIONAL FINALE, with EIGHT THOUSAND VOICES,
THE CHILDREN, THE COMBINED CHORAL SOCIETIES, THE GREAT ORCHESTRA, THE DRUM CORPS, THE MILITARY BANDS, THE ORGAN AND THE ELECTRIC ARTILLERY.

NOTICE.—The Selections of the Soloists, the madrigals and the numbers of the Military Bands are not yet added to the foregoing programme.

GREAT MUSICAL FESTIVAL.

THE SALE OF SECURED SEATS MONDAY, TUESDAY AFTERNOON, TUESDAY EVENING, WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, and WEDNESDAY EVENING, ARE NOW ON SALE AT DITSON'S MUSIC-STORE, No. 711 BROADWAY. SCHIRMER'S MUSIC-STORE, 701 BROADWAY. P. C. DEVLIN'S, No. 3 WALL-ST., DODD'S EXPRESS OFFICE, No. 944 BROADWAY.

SEASON SUBSCRIBERS' TICKETS, FOUR SECURED SEATS FOR EACH OF THE TEN FESTIVAL CONCERTS (transferable,) ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, admitting to all concerts and public-rehearsals.

SEASON TICKET, ADMITTING ONE PERSON TO EACH OF THE TEN FESTIVAL CONCERTS, (transferable,) good for such seats as may not be otherwise secured,

TEN DOLLARS.

FIRST PARTERRE..........................TWO DOLLARS
DRESS PARTERRE.......................THREE DOLLARS
ORCHESTRA..................................FOUR DOLLARS
BALCONY....................................TWO DOLLARS

BASE-BALL.

Mutual vs. Union.

The glorious uncertainties of base-ball were illustrated at the Union Grounds yesterday. The Mutuals went first to the bat, but did not succeed in making any runs. The Unions were more successful in the first inning, as they scored two runs, and one in the next, which tied the three runs the Mutuals obtained in the second. In the third inning, the Mutuals led the score by two runs, but were overtaken in the fifth inning, at the close of which the Unions led the score by one run, which they held throughout the balance of the game. During the eighth inning BIRDSALL was hit in the face by a foul ball, but continued to play notwithstanding the appearance of his face, which evidently was increasing in size. The Mutuals, in order to be in good trim for next Monday, (when they play the Red Stockings,) arranged games for every day this week. They must play sharply indeed to prevent their game next Monday from being a repetition of yesterday's. The Unions won yesterday by 19 to 13.

UNION.	O.	R.	MUTUAL.	O.	R.
Higham, 2d b	2	3	E. Mills, 1st b	3	1
Austin, c. f.	6	1	Eggler, c. f.	3	1
Pabor, p	4	3	Nelson, 3d b	2	3
Shelly, 3d b	2	3	Patterson, l. f.	3	1
Birdsall, c	3	1	Hatfield, s. s.	2	3
Bass, s. s.	4	0	Martin, r. f.	2	3
Kenny, 1st b	2	3	C. Mills, c	4	0
Reynolds, r. f.	1	3	Wolters, p	4	1
Gedney, l. f.	3	2	Swandell, 2d b	4	0
Total	27	19	Total	27	13

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Union	2	1	3	1	3	2	1	6	0	—19
Mutual	0	3	5	0	1	0	2	2	0	—13

Time of Game—Two hours and twenty minutes.
Umpire—JOHN GRUM, of the Eckford Club.

Alpha vs. Champion.

The first game between these clubs this season took place on the Capitoline Grounds yesterday, and after a well-played contest the Champions came off the victors, 23 to 14. Both sides were short-handed, the Champions playing with eight men.

The Athletics and Haymakers—Defeat of the Latter.

PHILADELPHIA, June 8.—About 5,000 persons witnessed the game of base-ball this afternoon between the Haymakers of Troy and the Athletics of this city. The game opened splendidly with the Athletics at the bat, REACH making a home run on the first strike. MCBRIDE went to first base and was driven home by MALONE, who also made a home run on a ball over the fence. The Athletics scored 3 runs in this inning. The Haymakers were whitewashed in the first three innings. On the second inning the Athletics scored 7 runs, REACH making another home run. On the third inning they scored 2, the total being 12 to nothing. The rest of the game was tedious, the Haymakers scoring but 6, while the Athletics made a total of 41. The play of the Athletics was good both at the bat and in the field, especially in the ninth inning, when they scored 10, SENSENDERFER making a home run. SCHAFER made a home run in the sixth inning. The general play of the Haymakers was poor, though they made some pretty catches. BELLAN and FLOWERS were crippled by sore hands. The following is the score:

Athletics	3	7	2	6	2	3	2	6	10	—41
Haymakers	0	0	0	2	1	1	2	0	0	—6

Umpire—Mr. HALBACH, of the Keystones.

The Haymakers go to Baltimore to-morrow.

LOWELL, Mass., June 8.—The Red Stockings and Clipper (of Lowell) Base-ball Clubs played a game of base-ball today, which resulted in favor of the Red Stockings by a score of 32 to 5.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 8.—Two games of base-ball were played here today, consisting of five innings each. The Forest City Club, of Rockford, Ill., were victorious in both games, defeating the Nationals by a score of 10 to 4, and the Jeffersons by about the same ratio, the figures being 15 to 6.

BALTIMORE, June 8.—The game of base-ball, this afternoon, between the Stars, of Brooklyn, and the Pastimes, of Baltimore, resulted as follows:

Stars	1	0	0	0	3	8	0	5	8	—25
Pastimes	5	0	5	0	0	1	7	0	0	—18

Fifteen Hundred Poor Children on a Picnic.

Yesterday was a day of great enjoyment to a number of the schools of the Children's Aid Society. Capt. H. B. CROSSETT, the popular excursionist, generously treated the children of the German, Phelps, Lorimer, East River, Avenue B and other schools to an excursion to the beautiful picnic grounds of Crossett Grove, some fifteen miles down the Bay. The sail was very much enjoyed by young and old, and the time was spent in admiring the scenery, singing, swinging, and listening to the excellent music of the bands. The grounds were reached by 12 o'clock, when the entire party, numbering about 1,500, set out to ramble in the woods, pick wild flowers, and enjoy themselves according to their respective tastes. On the way home, the entire company was treated to a bountiful supply of ice-cream, the munificent gift of Messrs. M. J. DIXON and DUNNINGTON & EMIGH. New-York was reached about 7 o'clock, without any occurrence to mar the pleasure or sadden the remembrance of the joyful day. The success of the excursion is chiefly attributable to the excellent management of Capt. CROSSETT, Mr. SKINNER, the Superintendent of Schools, and the ladies who assisted them.

Long Island Railroad Excursion.

The opening of the Southampton and Sag Harbor branch of the Long Island Railroad was signalized, yesterday, by a very pleasant excursion over the road, under the auspices of the President, OLIVER CHARLICK, Esq., and the directors of the road. Among the guests were Judge Beebe, Judge Brady, G. W. Quintard, Thos. Boese, H. L. Lansing, J. M. McLean, C. C. Baldwin, F. B. Wallace, W. A. Seaver, and other representative men of this City. The completion of this branch railroad opens up an entirely new country to Summer excursionists, and brings the pleasant bathing grounds of Sag Harbor within easy reach of the citizens of New-York.

Attempted Suicide of a School Girl at Unionville.

On Monday a young lady, named CARRIE JONES, attending the Oak Hill Seminary, about two miles from Unionville, N. Y., at which place she also boarded, attempted to commit suicide by taking a dose of corrosive sublimate. Dr. WHITTAKER was called in as soon as it was known what she had done, and he gave her emetics to eject the poison. It is probable, however, that she will not recover. It appears that her father resides in Newark, N. J., and the girl's step-mother treating the girl cruelly, she was sent to this boarding-school, where she has been for the last five years. A few days ago her father sent her a letter in which he refused to pay her board any longer, and also stated that her step-mother would not allow her to come home. The young lady was aged about twenty years, and not having means to support herself, she concluded to end her miserable existence. She left a letter, directed to her father, saying that he was the cause of her committing the rash act. Her father has been telegraphed, but has not arrived.

Reformed Church General Synod.

In the General Synod of the Reformed Church, at Newark, N. J, yesterday, the arguments in the case of Rev. Mr. DEMAREST were brought to a close, and the question submitted to a vote of the Synod, when the Classis and Particular Synod of New-Brunswick were sustained in dissolving the pastorate relations between the accused and the Church of Ramapo, N. J., by a vote of 74 to 35. The appeal of Rev. G. W. CONNAUGHT from the adverse decision of the Classis of Orange, and the Particular Synod of Albany, which dissolved the pastoral relations between the defendant and the Church of New Prospect was then taken up, and its consideration is likely to occupy several days. The evening was occupied with the reading of the charges, which are simply a want of harmony between the pastor and his congregation. Three hours each were allowed to the appellee and appellant to advocate his cause, and five minutes to each member. The Synod, after deciding upon this regulation, adjourned till this morning. In the forenoon the Synod attended the laying of the corner-stone of the East Reformed Church in a body.

Tricks on Lottery Dealers.

For some time past a system of cheating has been practiced on lottery players by dealers, by means of what are known to the initiated as "pigeon numbers." Yesterday a new dodge was revealed to the Police of a somewhat similar character, with this difference, however, that the one in question makes victims of the dealers instead of the players. DANIEL MAY, of No. 21 Elm-street, was brought to the Second Precinct Station during the afternoon, in charge of Policeman McCOY, on complaint of GEORGE IRISH, of No. 87 Market-street, who claimed that the prisoner was in the habit of following him about the public streets. Several interesting facts were subsequently elicited by Capt. DE CAMP and Police Sergt. BABCOCK from the prisoner and the complainant, showing that the latter was implicated in a scheme for swindling a Western lottery company. It appeared that he had secret sources for ascertaining the result of the drawings of the company in advance of their being officially communicated to the lottery managers in this City, and that he used this information for the purpose of playing "prize numbers," after which he claimed the money on them as soon as the drawings were made known to the managers. MAY said that he had been ordered to find out the channel from which IRISH obtained his knowledge about the drawings, and that he had that object in view when he followed him. The latter not being any offense the accused was allowed his liberty. IRISH acknowledged the accusation made against him, but protested that the swindling dodge adopted by him was just as justifiable as the one practiced by the lottery dealers.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

Yesterday evening a brilliant dinner party assembled at Delmonico's, at the invitation of Mr. CLARENCE SEWARD and Mr. VANDERPOEL, to welcome Judge FOLGER and Judge RAPALLO to this City. The gentlemen present represented both parties in politics, and included some of the most influential leaders on each side. Mr. CHARLES O'CONOR, Mr. STOUGHTON, Mr. BARLOW, Judge BLATCHFORD and others who occupy distinguished positions in the legal profession were present, and Mr. SAMUEL TILDEN and Mr. MARSHALL O. ROBERTS were among the numerous gentlemen who are well known in political and social life. The entertainment could not fail to be exceedingly gratifying to the Judges in whose honor it was given. Mr. CLARENCE SEWARD proposed the healths of the two chief guests in a few happy and kindly remarks, and beyond this no speeches were made. The dinner was furnished with the care and elegance which always characterize Mr. DELMONICO's establishment.

The statement that Commodore VANDERBILT was about to unroof the tunnel under Park-avenue, to the great detriment of the property-owners there, proves to have been incorrect. What is proposed, is that the tunnel shall be properly lighted and ventilated by increasing the number of holes in the roof of the tunnel, and that openings shall be made at each cross-street over the tunnel, with stairs leading to the track below, for the accommodation of the public. By the 4th of July prox., Commodore VANDERBILT will commence running the Fourth-avenue cars through the tunnel, to connect by way of Forty-second-street with the road now being constructed in Madison-avenue.

About 9 o'clock last evening Capt. THORNE, of the Twenty-sixth Precinct, on a Third-avenue car noticed a youthful personage busily engaged in endeavoring to extract the contents of a gentleman's pocket. He arrested him at once and took him to Police Head-quarters, where he gave his name as WM. BAXTER, and was recognized by Superintendent JOURDAN and Capt. KELSO as a noted "scraper."

The decision of the Commissioner to tax Cashier's checks as promissory notes,has caused the banks to discontinue the use of them. They have adopted one of two methods, either giving a certificate of deposit, the tax on which is but five cents, or allowing the party to whom the loan is made to draw on the bank.

An actor named EGBERT F. TEN EYCK, against whom a charge of obtaining money from the Pay-master's Department at Washington by fraud, has been pending for some time, was released from Ludlow-street Jail, yesterday, Mr. GEORGE WILTON becoming his bondsman.

The Department of Public Parks announce that, if the weather be fine, there will be music by the Central Park Band in Madison-square today, from 6 to 8 o'clock P. M.

Commissioner SHIELDS held ROBERT CLARINE, of No. 23 Lispenard-street, yesterday, to answer a complaint made by PHILIP KENNETT, of having passed a $20 counterfeit bill on the National Market Bank.

ALFRED BOYLE, aged one year, was choked to death yesterday at No. 212 Madison-street, by a piece of meat lodging in his throat while at dinner.

The remains of an unknown woman were found yesterday in the East River, off Ward's Island. The Coroner was notified, and the body sent to the Morgue.

HENRY PAYNE was committed for trial by Justice COX, yesterday, for stabbing ROBERT SMYTH with a knife in the leg on the 24th May last.

The steamer *Nebraska* brought 1,069 emigrant passengers from Liverpool, yesterday, and the ship *Antartic* 40. All well.

WILLIAM LYNCH was placed on trial, before Recorder HACKETT, yesterday, charged by DAVID FREEMAN, of No. 10 Bayard-street, with being, on the night of April 7, secreted on the roof of his house, with the intent to enter through the sky-light and steal. The prisoner was tried on the 19th of May, when the jury disagreed. As the evidence yesterday was not sufficient to warrant a verdict of guilty, the prisoner was acquitted.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, JOHN WILLIAMS, a barber, was found guilty of having picked the pocket of Mr. GROUN, of No. 21½ Eldridge-street, of a gold watch and chain worth about $100, and a port-monnie containing $7. The robbery was committed on a Hoboken ferry-boat. Recorder HACKETT sentenced the prisoner to hard labor in Sing Sing for five years.

Mr. S. S. PACKARD has a formal opening of his Commercial College at the new rooms in the Methodist Publishing and Mission Building, No. 805 Broadway, today. The new rooms are spacious and airy, and admirably adapted to the purpose to which they are devoted. There are about 250 students in attendance, and the practice department is in itself a minature commercial community.

The Charles G. Cornell Association of the Seventeenth Ward held a reception last evening, at which Mr. CORNELL and various prominent members were toasted and complimented in enthusiastic speeches, and a time of general hilarity kept up until a late hour.

BOMANGEE BYRAMGEE COLAH, an East Indian merchant, was last evening seized with a paroxysm of insanity while attending the performance at Niblo's Garden, and became so violent in his demeanor that the Police officers were forced to remove him to the Spring-street Police Station. Here he was even more violent than before, and extraordinary precautions alone prevented him from doing himself deadly injury. He was finally removed to Bellevue Hospital, where he was properly secured. Should he not immediately recover, he will be removed to the Insane Asylum.

BROOKLYN.

The Brooklyn Board of Assessors had before them lately a communication from the Brooklyn White Lead Company, in which they asked to be relieved of the personal tax on a valuation of $30,000 amounting to $1,027 91, on the ground that only their manufactory is in Brooklyn, but that their office, or the place where their business is transacted, is at No. 89 Maiden-lane, New-York. The Company state that they have made returns to the Tax Commissioners of New-York, and have been assessed for personal property by them, and for that reason they ask the Board of Assessors of Brooklyn to remit the personal tax levied by them. The matter was referred to Corporation Counsel WM. C. DE WITT, who has rendered an opinion adverse to the Company.

The alleged imposition by the Quarantine Commissioners of the Lower Bay in requiring every ship coming to Brooklyn to land at a certain dock and not to land at any dock higher than Atlantic-street, was brought up before the Board of Health yesterday at the instance of various owners and lessees of stores on the East River. Such interference was pronounced to be a usurpation, and measures were taken to prevent its continuance.

MARY KALLIGAN, the servant girl who was arrested on suspicion of setting fire to the house of Mr. VAN MOERS, at No. 3 Strong-place, has been held to await the action of the Grand Jury.

The South Brooklyn Sunday-schools turned out yesterday to the number of about 1,800 pupils.

JOHN SWANSTON, a Scotchman, residing at No. 36 North Second-street, E. D., while under the influence of drink, on Tuesday evening, inflicted dangerous injuries on the head of his wife with a Britannia metal teapot. The man was arrested to await the result of the wounds, which are of a very serious character.

JOHN HOGAN, residing at No. 208 Columbia-street, has been arrested on a charge of hastening the death of his wife by personal violence. The statement was made by the dying woman.

NEW-JERSEY.

Yesterday a special train bearing the contractors of the new Paterson branch of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and the officers of the Company, passed over the road from Hoboken to Boonton. The inspection of the road showed that the track was not yet completed or ready for use, and that the depots are only in course of erection. The road will be ready for the transportation of coal and freight on or before July 1. A third rail has been laid, thus giving a broad-gauge connection with Oswego and all points on the Erie and Atlantic and Great Western Railways.

At 10½ o'clock last night, PATRICK SHAY, residing at No. 268 Wayne-stree, Jersey City, became engaged in an altercation with his wife, and attempted to strike her with a pitcher, but instead, struck his infant, eight months of age, in the head. The blow took effect on the side of the head, inflicting a severe wound and causing much loss of blood. Physicians were called in, and gave it as their opinion that the child would die. SHAY was arrested.

Yesterday the Dundee Boat Club had its opening regatta for the season on the Dundee Lake, with but one race, the contestants being Messrs. ISAAC NEWTON, silk manufacturer, and JAMES ALEXANDER BECKWITH, of the Paterson Iron Company. The latter won, making the two miles in 16 minutes, 16 3-5 seconds.

Yesterday a German whose name was not known, engaged to work for Messrs. CONNER & BRADY, sewer-contractors, in Newark. The sewer upon which he was placed at work was fifteen feet deep, and was not braced. While he was at work about two tons of earth caved in upon him and he was instantly killed. Although the case is regarded by the citizens and police as almost a case of manslaughter, Dr. DODD, it is stated, will order no inquest.

The corner-stone of the East Reformed Church, in East Ferry-street, Newark, was laid yesterday, with imposing ceremonies, nearly all the members of the National Synod being present. The services were conducted by Rev. Dr. VERMILYE, President of the Synod, assisted by Rev. Dr. CARROLL, of Brooklyn, Rev. Dr. TAYLOR, of Newark, and others. The Church will be built of brick, with stone trimmings, in the Gothic style of architecture, and will cost $15,000.

A little girl named MINNIE MERRILL, aged seven years, while crossing the Hoboken Ferry about 9 A. M., yesterday, with her mother and brother, was seized with convulsions and died in a few minutes. She had had the measles within two weeks, and was not fully recovered. The Coroner gave a permit for burial without the formality of an inquest. Her mother lives corner of South and Palisade avenues.

In accordance with the Driggs Drainage Company bill, passed last Winter by the Legislature, Judge DEPUE has appointed the following Commissioners: AARON ROBERTSON, of Morris, AMOS ROBBINS, of Middlesex, and JOHN RUTHERFORD.

A woman, Prospect-street, Newark, while eating her breakfast yesterday morning, accidentally swallowed a needle. It lodged diagonally across the throat, both ends penetrating deeply into the flesh. By a surgical operation by Dr. OSBORNE, it was removed. The woman's throat was badly lacerated.

THOMAS HALLORAN, sentenced to seventeen years' imprisonment for wife murder, and WILLIAM BROWN, for five years for arson in firing the Morris County Jail, were yesterday taken to the State Prison at Trenton, by Sheriff BRYANT, of Morris County. They were both sentenced at the late session of the Morris County Court.

The stockholders of the New-Jersey West Line Railroad met in Jersey City yesterday and elected the following Directors for the ensuing year: John H. Anderson, J. B. Bassinger, Joseph Alcorn, S. B. Smith, Jarvis Johnson, Frederick W. Cogill, William J. Osborne, Samuel H. Bassinger and John Van Nest.

In the Hudson County Court of Quarter Sessions, yesterday, LEWIS HAAG was placed on trial on a charge of illegal voting at the last Spring election. He was a candidate for Constable. CHARLES BURNS pleaded guilty to an indictment for burglary.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, June 8.—The market for American Securities and Stocks closed quiet and steady. The course of the market during the day is shown by the following table:

	12 M.	2 P. M.	5. P. M.
Consols for money	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝
Consols for account	92⅞@93	92⅞	92⅞
U. S. 5-20s of 1862	89⅜	..	89⅜
U. S. 5-20s of 1865, old	88⅜	..	88⅜
U. S. 5-20s of 1867	90⅞	..	91
U. S. 10-40s	86½	..	86½
Ill. Cen. Railroad Shares	111½	112	112
Erie Railroad Shares	18½	18½	18⅜
At. and G. W. R. R. Shares	29½	..	..

PARIS, June 8.—Bourse opened quiet and closed steady. Rentes opened and closed at 74f. 60c.

FRANKFORT, June 8.—United States Bonds firm; 5-20s 95¾.

LIVERPOOL, June 8—5 P. M.—COTTON opened quiet and steady, and closed steady; Middling Upland opened and closed at 10⅝d.; Middling Orleans at 10⅞d.@11d. The sales of the day foot up 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export.

LIVERPOOL, June 8—2 P. M.—BREADSTUFFS—The market is firm—Wheat, 8s. 10d.@8s. 11d. ₱ cental for No. 2 Red Western. Corn, 30s. ₱ quarter for European. PROVISIONS—Cheese, 68s. PRODUCE—Common Resin, 5s.@5s. 3d.; Tallow, 44s. ₱ cwt.

LONDON, June 8.—Refined PETROLEUM declining, the sales being made at 1s. 7d.@1s. 7½d. ₱ gallon. TURPENTINE dull at 30s. 9d.@31s. ₱ cwt. TALLOW firm. SUGAR quiet on the spot, and firm for afloat. WHALE-OIL firm.

HAVRE, June 8.—COTTON opened and closed quiet on the spot and afloat.

ANTWERP, June 8.—PETROLEUM opened at 53f. and closed quiet at 52½f. for Standard White.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, June 8.—EXCHANGE unchanged. FLOUR less active and unchanged. WHEAT opened active and excited; sales of No. 2 at $1 12½@$1 13. CORN quiet at 83½c.@83¾c. for No. 2, 78c. for Rejected. OATS dull at 50½c.@50¾c. for No. 2. RYE firmer and less active at 88c. for strictly fresh receipts of No. 2. BARLEY active for low grades; sales at 52c. for No. 3, 45c. for Rejected. HIGHWINES steady at $1 01 in iron-bound packages. PROVISIONS firmer and more active, at $29 50@$30 for Mess Pork, 15¾c.@16c. for Lard, 11¾c.@11⅞c. for Dry-salted Shoulders loose, 15¼c.@15½c. for Short-rib Middles loose. Live HOGS active at a decline; sales, at $8 12½@$8 90 for Common to Extra. CATTLE quiet at $3 75@$8 30 for common Texan Steers to choice Shipping Steers. RECEIPTS—3,800 bbls. Flour, 78,000 bushels Wheat, 85,000 bushels Corn, 29,000 bushels Oats, 2,800 bushels Rye, 1,100 bushels Barley, 8,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—3,500 bbls. Flour, 52,000 bushels Wheat, 20,000 bushels Corn, 12,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, 10,000 bushels Barley, 4,000 Hogs. FREIGHTS dull.

ST. LOUIS, June 8.—TOBACCO active but unchanged. Nothing doing in COTTON. FLOUR firmer; Superfine, $4 15@$4 35; Extra, $4 50@$4 75; Double Extra, $4 85@$5 35; Treble Extra, $5 50@$6 50; Fancy, $7 75@$8 50. WHEAT firm and advanced 2c.@3c. for Fall: No. 2 Red, $1 15@$1 17; Strictly Prime do., $1 22; No. 1, $1 25; No. 2 White, $1 18; No. 1 White, $1 25@$1 26; Spring nominal. CORN dull; Mixed, in bulk, 82c.; Yellow, 86c.; Choice White, 90c.; Mixed, sacked, 88c.@90c.; Prime and Choice White, $1 02@$1 05. OATS declining; sales in bulk at 52c.@53c.; sacked, 55c.@57c. RYE and BARLEY nominal. PORK quiet; Mess, $30. BACON firm; Shoulders, 13c.@13¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 17¼c.@17½c. LARD quiet at 15¼c.@16c. for Prime Steam. WHISKY steady at $1 04@$1 05. CATTLE active at $4 50@$7 75. Live HOGS steady at $7 75@$9 for Fat, and $6 50@$7 50 for Stockers. RECEIPTS—2,500 bbls. Flour, 4,800 bushels Wheat, 1,800 bushels Corn, 4,200 bushels Oats.

OSWEGO, June 8.—FLOUR active but unchanged; sales, 2,700 bbls. at $6@$6 25 for low Spring; $6 75@$7 for Amber Winter; $7 50@$7 75 for White and $8 25@$8 50 for Double Extra; all but one mill, are selling at the outside quotations. WHEAT quiet but the market is better; small sales of No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 33. CORN dull; sales 1,400 bushels, at 99c.@$1. OATS dull; sales 1,500 bushels Canadian, at 64c. RYE firm but quiet. CORN-MEAL, $2 30 for bolted and $2 20 for unbolted ₱ cwt. MILL-FEED unchanged; Shorts, $19@$30; Ship-stuffs, $24@$25; Middling, $30@$33 ₱ ton. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat, 8c.; Rye, 7½c. to New-York; Lumber, $3 75 to the Hudson and $4 50 to New-York. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 68c.; to New-York, 48c.; to Albany, 46c.; Grain and Mill-feed to Boston, $6 30; to New-York, $4 80; to Albany, $4 60 ₱ ton. Lake IMPORTS—15,200 bushels Wheat, 3,103,000 feet of Lumber. Canal EXPORTS—12,000 bushels Oats, 2,800 bushels Rye, 5,300 bushels Peas, 3,249,000 feet of Lumber.

CINCINNATI, June 8.—FLOUR advancing and scarce; Family, $6@$6 25; Fancy, $6 50@$7 25. WHEAT advancing and unsettled, with but little offering; Red sold at $1 20@$1 25; mixed White and Red, $1 40. CORN dull at 94c.@95c., with a light demand; pure White sold at $1. OATS advancing with a good demand; No. 2, 58c.; No. 1, 60c.; White, 62c.@63c. RYE firm at 98c.@$1. COTTON dull and nominally unchanged. TOBACCO firm and in good demand: sales 256 hhds. at $5 05@$20 for frozen Trash to good Leaf; 33 hhds. choice bright Leaf sold at $52. WHISKY unsettled and nominal; offered at $1 04 for old process, $1 for patent. Mess PORK active; sales 1,500 bbls. at $30. Bulk MEATS firm at 12c. for Shoulders; 15c. for Sides. BACON firm; Shoulders, 13½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 16½c.; Clear Sides, 17¼c. EXCHANGE dull.

PHILADELPHIA, June 8.—COTTON dull; Middling Upland, 22¼c. FLOUR firm; Extras, $5@$5 25; Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota Extra Family, $5 25@$6 25; Pennsylvania do., $5 50@$6 25; Ohio do., $5 75@$6 75; Fancy, $7@$8 25. WHEAT—Demand light; Indiana Red, $1 30@$1 34; Pennsylvania do., $1 35@$1 36. RYE unchanged. CORN dull and weak; Yellow, $1 08. OATS unchanged; State, 63c.@65c. COFFEE scarce. SUGAR firm; Fair and Good Refining, 9⅜c.@9⅝c. MOLASSES firm; Cuba, Muscovado, 40c. PROVISIONS held firmly. Mess PORK, $30 75. LARD, 16c.@16½c. PETROLEUM dull; Crude, 19c.@19¼c.; Refined, 26¾c.@27c. WHISKY lower; Western Iron, $1 07.

BALTIMORE, June 8.—COTTON dull and nominal; Middling 21¾c. FLOUR firmer and more active; Howard-street Superfine, $5@$5 25; do. Extra, $5 50@$6 50; do. Family, $6 75@$8 25; City Mills Superfine, $5 25@$6 25; do. Extra, $5 75@$6 75; do. Family, $7@$9 50; Western Superfine, $5@$5 25; do. Extra, $5 50@$6; do. Family, $6 25@$7. WHEAT firm and unchanged. CORN, White, $1 17@$1 18; Yellow, $1 09@$1 10. OATS firm at 58c.@60c. Mess PORK firm at $31. BACON firm; Rib Sides, 17c.; Clear Sides, 17¼c.; Shoulders, 14c.; Hams, 22c.@22½c. LARD quiet at 17¼c. WHISKY dull, at $1 05@$1 06 for Wood and Iron; $1 04 for Patent; offerings liberal.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 8.—RECEIPTS—Flour, 6,000 bbls.; Wheat, 60,000 bushels; Corn, 41,000 bushels; Oats, 26,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 130,000 bushels; Corn, 25,000 bushels. FREIGHTS firm; boats scarce. FLOUR active and advanced; No. 1 City Spring, $5 50; White Kentucky, $7 75; Western Spring, $6. WHEAT excited and in fair demand; sales, 50,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Club at $1 21@$1 23, part to arrive; closing quiet and a shade easier; also 8,500 bushels White Michigan, per sample, at $1 55; Amber Michigan, $1 34. CORN dull and lower; sales, 15,000 bushels No. 2 Mixed Western at 93c. OATS firm at 59½c.@60c.; held strong at the latter price. Other articles dull and unchanged.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 8.—WHEAT—Market a little stronger but not quotably changed. RYE held at $1 15, which is above the views of buyers. CORN dull and drooping; Mixed Western, $1 10@$1 15 for sound; $1 05@$1 08 for unsound; Yellow, $1 12@$1 17 for sound round, and $1 11@$1 13 for unsound, closing dull at the inside prices. BARLEY-MALT—But little doing; two-rowed City-made, $1 10@$1 20; six-rowed do., $1 10@$1 30; Canada West, $1 30@$1 40; Country-made two-rowed, 95c.@$1 05. OATS steady and unchanged.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 8.—COTTON dull and tending downward; Middling, 21c.@21¼c.; sales, 2,150 bales; net receipts, 453 bales; coastwise, 47 bales; total, 500 bales; exports, to Liverpool, 399 bales; to Bremen, 452 bales; to Havre, 3,200 bales; stock, 98,513 bales.

MEMPHIS, June 8.—COTTON dull at 21½c. for Middling; receipts, 305 bales; exports, 319 bales. FLOUR dull and nominal. CORN dull at $1@$1 12. OATS active at 62c.@63c. LARD nominal. PORK firm at $30 50. BACON quiet; Shoulders, 13½c.; Sides, 18c.

CLEVELAND, June 8.—WHEAT firm; No. 1 Red, $1 28; No. 2 Red nominal. CORN dull and held at 93c.@94c. for No. 1 Mixed, and 90c.@91c. for No. 2 do. OATS steady at 58c. RYE quiet and unchanged. Nothing doing in PETROLEUM. BARLEY unchanged.

TOLEDO, June 8.—FLOUR quiet and firm. WHEAT a shade higher; No. 1 White Michigan, $1.57; No. 1 Red, $1 38; No. 2, Red, $1 30@$1 31. CORN quiet and unchanged. OATS dull and unchanged. FREIGHTS firm at 4c. to Buffalo, 7¼c. to Oswego. RECEIPTS—1,100 bbls. Flour; 12,000 bushels Wheat; 6,500 bushels Corn; 1,800 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—1,160 bbls. Flour; 14,000 bushels Wheat; 13,000 bushels Corn; 1,000 bushels Oats.

MOBILE, Ala., June 8.—COTTON quiet and steady; Middling, 20½c.; sales, 600 bales; receipts, 4 bales; exports, to New-York, 102 bales; to New-Orleans, 171 bales; stock, 33,836 bales.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 8.—COTTON dull and easier; Middling, 20¾c.@21c.; sales, 100 bales; receipts, 296 bales; exports—coastwise, 572 bales; stock, 9,008 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 8.—Spirits TURPENTINE firm at 34½c. RESIN firm at $1 55@$5 75. Crude TURPENTINE unchanged. TAR dull at $1 25. COTTON quiet; Middling, 20½c.

AUGUSTA, Ga., June 8.—COTTON shade firmer and more active; sales, 325 bales; receipts, 40 bales; Middling, 19¾c.@20c.

NORFOLK, Va., June 8.—COTTON dull and nominal; Low Middling, 20c.; receipts, 66 bales; exports—coastwise, 208 bales; stock, 1,858 bales.

GALVESTON, Texas, June 8.—COTTON dull and lower; Good Ordinary, 17¼c.@17¾c.; sales, 210 bales; receipts, 270 bales; stock, 27,565 bales.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Second-Lieut. Charles Shaler, Jr., is relieved from duty at the West Point Military Academy and ordered to report to the Chief of Ordnance for instructions. Capt. and Brevet-Maj. Thomas S. Cummings, having, by the advice and consent of the Senate, been reappointed Captain in the United States infantry, his resignation is accepted to take effect July 15.

Lieut.-Commander G. H. Wadleigh is detached from the Naval Academy and placed on "waiting orders."

On account of the great scarcity of seamen in the navy the Secretary has been compelled to curtail the Practice Squadron this year, and instead of three (the usual number of vessels going out with the midshipmen) but one will go. The *Savannah* will make the cruise. The midshipmen not going on the cruise will probably receive leaves of absence until September or October.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 8.—The ceremony of distributing diplomas to the graduating class of the Naval Academy, took place at Annapolis yesterday. Secretary ROBESON addressed the graduates, after which Admiral PORTER delivered a diploma to each, the number being sixty-eight. Five honors were awarded to the following: George L. Dyer, of Maine, first; Robert G. Peck, of Massachusetts, second; Hawley O. Rittenhouse, of New-Jersey, third; Henry W. Schaeffer, of Illinois, fourth; and John Hubburd, of Arizona Territory, fifth.

[Advertisement.]
The distinguishing characteristics of the KNOX Hat, manufactured and sold at No. 212 Broadway, are perfect comfort, combined with style, elegance and durability. We mention these facts for the guidance of our readers, and we feel sure that the great demand for these Summer hats warrants us in recommending them.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, June 8—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Port Hastings	S. E.	Foggy	52
Halifax	S.	Cloudy	62
Portland	E.	Raining	60
Boston	N. E.	Cloudy	67
New-York	S.	Clear	80
Philadelphia	N. E.	Cloudy	75
Wilmington	S. W.	Clear	78
Washington	S. W.	Clear	72
Fort Monroe	S. W.	Clear	73
Richmond	S. W.	Clear	80
Charleston	S. E.	Clear	80
Savannah	N. E.	Clear	92
Augusta	—	Clear	79
Oswego	S. W.	Clear	72
Buffalo	S. W.	Clear	76
Pittsburg	W.	Clear	70
Chicago	N. E.	Clear	60
Louisville	—	Raining	72
Mobile	—	Clear	82
New-Orleans	S. W.	Clear	86
Key West	W.	Clear	80
Havana	N. E.	Clear	82

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Abyssinia	June 9	New-York	Liverpool.
Hanover	June 9	New-York	Liverpool.
Weser	June 11	New-York	Liverpool.
France	June 11	New-York	Liverpool.
Ville de Paris	June 11	New-York	Liverpool.
Parana	June 11	New-York	London.
City of Brussels	June 11	New-York	Liverpool.

FOR HAVANA.

Columbia	June 9	New-York	Havana.

Foreign Mails Close at Post-office.

THURSDAY.

For Europe, via Southampton and Bremen, by the *Hanover*, at 12 M.; supplementary mail for *paid* letters only, on Pier foot of Third street, Hoboken, until 1.30 P. M. For Havana and West Indies, by the *Columbia*, at 2 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:30, 9 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	7 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

JUNE 8—*In steam-ship China, for Liverpool.*—Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Gaw, Mrs. M. T. Clitz, Miss Carneal, G. P. Plant, W. Lillin, J. R. Russell, Rev. Bishop Simpson and wife, Miss Ida Simpson, Miss M. Early, Miss M. A. Cope, Miss R. A. Cope, Miss M. Robinson, Miss N. Robinson, F. H. Collins, Mr. and Mrs. J. Polledo, infant and Master Polledo, Rev. Dr. Foster, A. Fraser, W. Schutze, Mrs. James Campbell, Miss E. W. Chipman, R. W. Corbin, James B. Cope, John E. Carter, F. W. Hunt, A. H. Lands, Miss Van Buren, Mrs. Lands, S. P. Durfey, L. P. Hamilton, B. H. Hutton, P. Jewell, R. Marten and son, Mr. and Mrs. J. Shanahan, Mrs. G. P. Plant and servant, Mrs. Donthist, Capt. H. A. Gray, Mrs. Jno. Evans and 2 children, Miss Lowell, Miss Evans, Frederick de Peyster, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Camp, Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Tobey, Miss Rhodes, Miss Nellie Rhodes, W. S. Camp, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. B. Field, Miss Hattie Field, T. A. Bishop, Master White, Mr. and Mrs. White and maid, S. Simpson, Miss M. J. Gresham, Miss Francis, Mrs. Barden, infant and servant, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Harbeck, Miss E. S. Harbeck, C. F. Harbeck, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Harbeck, maid and attendant, Mrs. Acker, J. S. Harbeck, J. Cabije, E. Ganiga, Mrs. H. C. Crane, W. F. Crane, James Wilder, E. H. Litchfield, E. D. Brooks, L. P. Crane, C. H. Marshall, A. F. Judd, W. Bacon, A. Cowell, Job Miders, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. B. Nesham, Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Murphy, G. L. Bradley, E. Bufer, C. F. Hulse, A. Dickson, E. S. Maniolt, S. L. Gillies, S. Beattie, Robt. Lewis, Jacinto Diaz, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Morony, W. G. Gulland, W. Francis, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Jeffers, Peter B. Sweeny, Thos. Christy, Miss M. W. Brace, Mrs. J. Bishop, D. Paul, Mrs. W. Binnie, 4 children, Hy. Sanford, Jas. H. Gossen, Mr. Blair, Hy. M. Harden, Thos. Phelan, R. Wilson, Miss L. Jones, Miss H. A. Shippen, Geo. Savage, Mrs. Q. R. Lyrer, Mr. and Mrs. W. Withell, Miss M. C. Withell, C. T. Withell, Mr. and Mrs. D. McKenzie and 5 children, Mrs. McAleer, Rev. Peter Crudden, Jno. Meany C. Christy.

JUNE 8—*In steam-ship Colorado, for Liverpool.*—Mrs. J. Laumonier, R. A. Foote, D. Carlin, Jas. Weir, Mrs. Weir, Miss Weir, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Cory, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Webster, Miss Lindsay, Geo. Rustice, Dr. Hervey Lindsly, Mrs. J. Smith, Miss Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. C. Sanford, Miss Doswell, Mr. and Mrs. Doswell, Mr. and Mrs. Connor, Richard Edwards, Wm. McClymont, David Smith, Mrs. Smith, Miss Smith, Hy. Richardson, Charles C. Richardson, Wm. H. Northy, A. T. G. Langenberg, B. G. Lathrop, Jasper A. Lynch, Wm. Niblo, Miss Shapter, Mrs. E. Hall, J. S. Radcliffe, Mr. and Mrs. A. Wilson.

JUNE 8—*In Steam-ship Palmyra, for Liverpool.*—Thomas Rogers, James L. Branden and servant, W. Irving, Chas. Peace, Jr., Mrs. Roberts, Miss Agnes Marples, Dr. Chas. A. Budd and wife, Miss Edith Cliff and servant, Mrs. Smith Cliff, Mrs. F. F. Randolph, Miss Barker, Rev. E. G. Penyman, Miss Florence Pickersgill, Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Loraine, Miss E. H. Loraine, Prof. J. H. Appleton, Virgil Fisher, Miss Fanny Preston, Miss Emily Preston, W. Ward, Mr. and Mrs. O. Timson, Mrs. Grace Deacon, Mrs. E. F. Hamilton.

Passengers Arrived.

JUNE 8—*In steam-ship Westphalia, from Hamburg.*—Emilie Preisler, Philipp Bear, F. Choppin, Thomas Cocco, E. G. Grone, Berthold Levy, A. De Speyer, Wm. Eisfelder, Fr. Kappel, Friedr. Woelffer, wife and child, Anna Kleinert, Salomon Cohn, Ernst Schonkopf, Bertha Kettenbeil and child, Jose Philippsohn, Mr. Smierschedeka, Thereso Hemmann, S. Wolfenstein, Jeanette Lob, Auguste Pick, Sara Beken, Carl Lauts and wife, Emma Mössner, Caecilie Gross, Franz Kuppel, Helene Egge, Robert Seidler, Sophie Levy, Isaac Eisack, Agnes Thiele, Bertha Theobald and child, John Heitmann, Heinrich Gödecke, Robt. Frantzen, Eugen Dikovich, Erich Thavenat, Ad. Mundt, Carl Burger, Emma Langmack, Albert Thuma, Heinrich Raab, Max Enderlein, Ernest Müller, Peter Schell, wife and 4 children, Wm. George, wife and 3 children, Fanny Rosenbaum and 2 sisters, Hannchen Levy.

JUNE 8—*In steam-ship England, from Liverpool.*—Miss J. Henderson, Miss R. Jamieson, Thos. James, A. P. Metchin, Mr. and Mrs. Vincent, servant and 6 children, Mrs. Butterfield and 3 children, Mrs. A. Moore, Miss M. Moore, John Moore, Miss E. Moore, Master J. Moore, Miss M. G. Fisher, Miss R. S. Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. J. Wells, Mr. and Mrs. Balmer, 5 children and servant, C. H. Balmer, Miss L. Balmer, H. O. Hall.

JUNE 8—*In steam-ship Nebraska, from Liverpool.*—J. K. Niewuenkemp, Miss L. Niewuenkemp, Miss T. Niewuenkemp, Mrs. Sophia Pain, Rev. S. H. Hilliard and lady, C. A. Townsend and lady, Miss Alice Townsend, Miss Emma Townsend, Mrs. Hatten, E. J. Coaun, Pearl Coaun, Miss Sarah Coaun, and 1,055 in the steerage.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

[MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises 4:28 | Sun sets 7:30 | Moon sets 2:00
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook 3:30 | Gov. Island 4:19 | Hell Gate 5:41

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, June 8.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Iowa, (Br.,) Hedderwick, Glasgow, Henderson Brothers; S. F. Phelps, Braine, Philadelphia, J. Hand; Mayflower, Fults, Philadelphia, J. Hand; Acushnet, Rector, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood; Palmyra, (Br.,) Watson, Liverpool, C. G. Francklyn; China, (Br.,) Macauley, Liverpool, Charles G. Francklyn; Colorado, (Br.,) Williams, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; Tennessee, Chichester, Charleston, H. R. Morgan & Co.; S. C. Walker, Sherrin, Philadelphia.

Ship Palmerston, (N. G.,) Kolin, Hamburg, Funch, Edye & Co.

Barks Verein, (N. G.,) Apreck, Cork or Falmouth, Funch, Edye & Co.; Severn, (Br.,) Hastings, Cork, for orders, Boyd & Hincken; Choice, (Br.,) Harrison, Penarth Roads, J. C. McArthur; Isaac Hall, Colcord, Talcahuano and Valparaiso, Fabbri & Chauncey; Lindo, (Br.,) ——, Pictou, N. S.; J. Cummings, Hordway, London, D. R. De Wolf & Co.; Margaretta, (Br.,) Hammond, Hull, England, Boyd & Hincken; Giorgia, (Aust.,) Medavich, Cork or Falmouth, for orders, Slocovich & Co.; Herbert Graham, (Br.,) James, Queenstown, Bowring & Archibald; Venus, (Br.,) Davis, Bremen, J. F. Whitney & Co.; Frank, Wallace, Rotterdam, Wilson & Clapp.

Brigs John Jeffrey, (Br.,) Nickerson, Liverpool, N. S., Geo. A. Phillips & Collins; L. & W. Eaton, (Br.,) Ross, St. John's, N. F., D. R. De Wolf & Co.; Confidente, (N. G.,) Zeiss, Konigsberg, Funch, Edye & Co.; Fury, Waldron, Gibraltar for orders, G. F. Bulley; Amilcare, (Italian,) Paluryo, Constantinople, Funch, Edye & Co.; Clara M. Goodriche, Look, Lisbon, Miller & Houghton; Rabboni, Coombs, West End, (St. Croix,) Miller & Houghton.

Schrs. John Mosser, Cubberly, Nassau, B. J. Wenberg; Amelia, Augusta, Mott, New-Haven; Jonas Smith, Nichols, (from Trinidad, Cuba,) Queenstown or Falmouth, Jonas, Smith & Co.; Joel Van Zandt, Carver, Aux Cayes, A. Abbott; Elizabeth De Hart, ——, Arroyo, P. R., Miller & Houghton; Ridgewood, Derrickson, Georgetown, S. C., E. D. Hurlbut & Co.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Nebraska, (Br.,) Guard, Liverpool May 25, and Queenstown 26, with mdse. and passengers to Williams & Guion. Experienced strong westerly gales from the 29th ult. to the 5th inst.; remainder of passage dense fog; detained off the bar by the fog 12 hours; May 28, lat. 51 21, lon. 23 14, signalized steam-ship Medway, bound east; May 28, lat. 50 16, lon. 23 55, steam-ship City of Cork, hence for Liverpool; June 2, lat. 44 17, lon. 42 34, an Inman steam-ship, bound east; June 2, lat. 43 43, lon. 44 12, three-masted schooner Etowah, bound east; June 6, lat. 40 38, lon. 65, steam-ship City of Brooklyn, hence for Liverpool.

Steam-ship England, (Br.,) Webster, Liverpool May 25 and Queenstown 26th, with mdse. and passengers to F. W. J. Hurst. Experienced strong westerly gales up to 45 W., from thence have had dense fogs; was detained outside 12 hs. by fog; June 4, lat. 42 46, lon. 49 45, W., exchanged signals with ship Miranda, (of Dundee,) standing N. The steam-ship England brings 1,253 passengers.

Steam-ship Westphalia, (N. G.,) Schwens, Hamburg May 25, and Havre 28th, with mdse. and passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Experienced heavy westerly winds during the first seven ds., and light variable winds and heavy fogs during the latter part of the passage; detained by fog 16 hours outside the Lightship. June 4, lat. 45 29, lon. 48, passed two icebergs. The W. brings 768 passengers.

Steam-ship Java, (Br.,) Cook, Liverpool May 28, and Queenstown 29, with mdse and 404 passengers to C. G. Francklyn. May 30, lat. 51, lon. 15 W., passed a brig-rigged steam-ship bound E.; 31, lat. 51, lon. 20, a Coy's brig-rigged steam-ship, bound E.; June 3, lat. 46½, lon. 39, steam-ship Batavia, hence for Liverpool; same date, lat. 43¾, lon. 48, steam-ship Russia, do. for do.

Steam-ship Anglia, (Br.,) Craig, Glasgow, via Moville May 29, with mdse. and 532 passengers to Henderson Bros.; June 5, lat. 45 59, lon. 54 02, passed a number of large icebergs; 32d, lat. 50 05, lon. 42 43, signalled steam-ship St. Patrick, from Quebec to Glasgow.

Steam-ship Fanita, Freeman, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. Lorillard.

Steam-ship Missouri, Edwards, Havana, June 4, with mdse. and passengers to Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company.

Steam-ship City of Antwerp, (Br.,) Leitch, Liverpool, May 21, Queenstown 22, Halifax, June 3, and Boston 7, with mdse. to John G. Dale.

Steam-ship Donati, (Br.,) Alexander, Rio Janeiro May 12, with coffee, &c., and passengers to Busk & Jevon.

Steam-ship Regulator, Brooks, Wilmington, N. C., with naval stores, &c., to J. Lorillard.

Ship Francis B. Cutting, Tyson, Liverpool April 24, with mdse. to J. Atkins & Co. Had rough weather up to the Banks; from thence 16 ds. with light winds and calms, with thick fog.

Ship Falatea, (of Boston,) Crowell, Iloilo March 12, with sugar to W. F. Weld & Co. Is anchored on the Bar.

Bark Meteor, (N. G.,) Dasher, Lecata 50 ds., with sulphur to Charles Luling & Co. Had fine weather until June 3, when we sighted the Highlands, but had to stand off shore on account of the dense fog.

Bark Albacore, (of Liverpool, U. S.,) St. Thomas May 1, via Fagardo, P. R., 15 ds., with molasses to J. V. Ontavia & Co., vessel to George A. Phillips & Collins.

Bark Bertha Rod, (Nor.,) Roed Buenos Ayres April 13, with hides, &c., to master.

Brig Paquito, (Span.,) Lauro, Halifax, N. S., 13 ds.; in ballast to master.

Brig Elmira, Creamer, Elizabethport, for Key West.

Schr. Nellie, French, Bucksville, S. C., 8 ds., with yellow pine to Jonathan Beers, vessel to H. W. Loud & Co.

Schr. Fred. Hall, Pelton, Elizabethport, for Middletown, Conn.

Schr. J. Raymond, Anderson, Elizabethport, for New-Bedford.

Schr. Josephine, Caswell, Elizabethport, for Narragansett.

Schr. S. W. Ponder, Thrasher, Elizabethport, for Taunton.

Schr. G. F. Brown, Gedney, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Lady Adams, Sullivan, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. Vermillier, Deckman, Elizabethport, for New-Bedford.

Schr. Martha Maria, Dean, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Niagara, Worden, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Jefferson, Blowers, Elizabethport, for Albany.
Schr. E. Watts, Bliven, Elizabethport, for Albany.
Schr. Anna E. Collins, Collins, Providence.
Schr. Laurel, Hallock, New-Haven.
Schr. Mary Anna, Burns, New-Haven.
Schr. Annie, White, Norwalk.
Schr. J. G. Pierson, Ferris, Stamford.
Schr. E. A. Stevens, Mitchell, Stonington.
Schr. Alpine, Monhall, Elizabethport, for Boston.
Schr. Loyalist, Cahill, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.
WIND—Sunset, light, S., clear.

Sailed.

Steam-ships China, Colorado and Palmyra, for Liverpool; Tennessee, for Charleston; ships Jacob A. Stamler, for Havre; Hudson, for London; bark Scotia Queen, for Pictou, N. S.; brig Clara M. Goodrich, for Lisbon.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, June 8—Arr. bark Howard, Turk's Island.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 8.—Arr. revenue cutter Northerner, Chase, from a cruise.

The Northerner reports the following vessels having passed in for Baltimore: Barks Agnes, Rio Janeiro; Pembroke, Mayaguez; Mozort, Bremen; brigs Lewis Clarke, Fajardo; Aura, Humacoa.

The bark Mozort reports having spoken May 28, lat. 38 lon. 63, the ship Artisan, from New-Orleans for Bremen, 15 ds. out.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 8.—Sld. steamer Maryland, Baltimore.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 8—Passed in for Baltimore, barks Atlantic, and Ageroen, from Cardiff; brigs Harris, from Matanzas; Black Swan, from Martinique; Nebo, from Ponce.

Passed out, steamer Cuba, for Havana; barks Amazon and Maggie V. Sugg, for Rio; brigs Alice Abbott, for Nova Scotia; Executive, for Cariberrien; schrs. C. C. Clark, for Old Providence; Valeria, for Cardenas.

Sld. ship Britannia, and brig Delphine, for New-York.

HOLMES' HOLE, June 6—A. M.—Arr. schrs. Charlie and Willie, Vanalhaven, New-York; Helen Mar, Lanis Cove, do.; E. and L. Martz, for Philadelphia; Billow, Rockland, do.; Amanda Powers, Bangor, do. Returned—Schr. Charles E. Raymond.

Sld. brig Tyro; (Br.,) schrs. Ocean Wave and Vulcan.

P. M.—Arr. Brig Anna Lindsley, Hillsboro, N. B., for New-York; schrs. Grace Girdler, Wilmington, N. C., 18 ds., Boston; J. Maxfield and Mary Edward, Philadelphia, do.; Planter, do., for Annisquam; Joseph Hay, do., Salem; Northern Light, Mary Means and Michigan, Calais, New-Haven; Rosanna Rose, do., Newport, for orders; Mary Augusta, do., New-York; Emma L. Porter, Bath, do.; Anna Maria, (Br.,) Shulee, N. S., do.; Mary B. Harris, St. George, N. B., do.; Duke of Newcastle, (Br.,) St. John, N. B., Providence; Vandalia, Ellsworth, do.; J. W. Vanaman, Richmond, Me., Philadelphia; S. R. Jameson, Rockland, Charleston, S. C.; John M. Bromhall, for Washington, D. C.; Balloon, Bangor, Little Compton; Victor, Machias, for New-Haven; Revolution, Hoboken, for Biddeford; Montrose, Calais, for ——.

Sld. schrs. Jeddie, Onward, Martha, White Swan, George S. Adams and Montrose.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 8.—Arr., steamships Huntsville, from New-York; Ameria, from Baltimore. Cld., brig Alice M. Putnum, for Cronstadt.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 8.—Arr. steamer El Cid, from New-York.

Cld. steamer Fairbanks, for New-York.

Spoken.

May 20, lat. 43 40, lon. 48 50, spoke ship Mary Durke, (Br.,) from Cardiff for Baltimore, 32 ds. out.

May 22, lat. 43 50, lon. 50 40, fishing schr. Horatio Babson, (of Harwich.) All well. Had 100 quintals of fish.

May 22, lat. 43 48, lon. 50 54, fishing schr. W. P. Brown, (of Marblehead.) All well. Had 30 quintals of fish.

No date, lat. 43 48, lon. 50 52, fishing schr. Gertrude, (of Marblehead.) All well. Had 100 quintals of fish.

Foreign Ports.

HAVANA, June 7.—Arr. steam-ship City of Merida, Deaken, from New-York.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrival Out.

BREST, June 8.—The steam-ship Lafayette arrived here this morning.

QUEENSTOWN, June 8.—The Cunard steam-ship Batavia from New-York, arr. at 12:30 this morning and sld. for Liverpool.

CALL AND SEE
OUR
SUMMER SUITS.
STOCK NOW COMPLETE.
PRICES LOWER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE.
J. M. VARIAN & SON,
CLOTHING-HOUSE,
NOS. 70 AND 72 BOWERY, near Canal-st.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF
REAL BRONZE
DOOR KNOBS AND TRIMMINGS
These goods are cast in PURE BRONZE METAL by a newly patented process of metallic compression, from patterns elegantly engraved and chased, and the work is so PERFECT, combining both beauty and durability, that we confidently offer them to the public as an article superior to any heretofore made, either in America or abroad.
RUSSELL & ERWIN MANUF'G COMPANY,
Nos. 45 and 47 Chambers-st.

ABBACADABRA.
SCIENCE HATH HER VICTORIES AS WELL AS WAR!
A REVOLUTION IN MEDICINE!
THE GREAT SUCCESS OF THE AGE.
26,893 CURES IN EIGHT MONTHS OF

Catarrh	Heart Diseases.
Consumption	Kidney Affections.
Bronchitis	Blood Maladies.
Rheumatism	Womb Complaints.
Neuralgia	Liver Diseases.
Scrofula	Eye Affections.
Deafness	Nervous Debility.
Dyspepsia	Female Diseases.
Headache	Fever and Ague.
Nervousness	St. Vitus' Dance.
Asthma	Organic Weakness.
Epilepsy	Impaired Memory.
Tumors	Nodes, Ulcers, Eruptions.
Piles	Exhausting Drain on System.

MADE BY THE UNIVERSITY MEDICINES.
THE PROOFS GIVEN.
As in the Thaumaturgical Day again
The Weak and Nervous are made strong—
The Blind see—The Deaf hear—
The Lame Walk—The Halt are Restored.
THE FAVORITE PRESCRIPTIONS
OF THE NEW-YORK MEDICAL UNIVERSITY.

NO. I.
COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT OF CANCER PLANT.—This Plant, the most powerful remedial for the cure of Blood and Skin Diseases ever discovered in Materia Medica, is an immediate and permanent Curative for all Scrofulous, Cancerous and Eruptive Maladies. The Cancer Plant is sold upon the following warrantee, viz.: as a Blood Purifier, one bottle of this Extract is guaranteed to possess more real virtue than one dozen bottles of any Sarsaparilla or Alterative extant. In less than one year the sales have reached the vast number of 100,000 packages. Price, $2 per package, (with Book,) or three packages for $5.

NO. II.
OXYD-PHENYL.—Prof. Scott's recently-discovered cure for Deafness is daily curing cases of Impaired Hearing formerly regarded as hopelessly incurable. See editorial notices of this great modern Chemical Discovery in nearly every publication in America and Europe. Price $3 per package, (with Book,) or two packages for $5.

NO. III.
CATARRH SPECIFIC.—Cures the most formidable cases of Catarrh almost instantly. Warranted to cure constant Hawking and Spitting, Offensive Breath, "stuffy" or "stopped up" feeling in the head, and discharge of thick, thin or acrid Mucus from the nostrils. Price $2 per package, (with Book), or three packages for $5.

NO. IV.
HYDRATED OXYMEL.—Our perfected Remedial for the cure of Pulmonary Consumption, Bronchitis, Coughs, &c. Heals Tubercles, allays Night Sweats, subdues Cough, and restores strength. One trial Bottle gives a fair Test of this Spendid Chemical Synthesis. Contains no Opium, Prussic Acid, or Poison. Price, $2 per package, (with Book,) or three packages for $5.

NO. V.
PILE EXTRACT, the never-failing Pile Cure.—Has cured cases of Blind and Bleeding Piles of forty years' duration. Price, $2 per package, (with Book,) or three packages for $5.

NO. VI.
FLUID EXTRACT OF YELLOW JESSAMINE.—This is almost a Specific in every form of Heart Disease, and is employed by many of our leading Physicians in regular practice. It cures Palpitation, Valvular Derangement, and Enlargement or Wasting of the Heart. Price $2 per package, (with Book,) or three packages for $5.

NO. VII.
NEURALGO-RHEUMATIC ELIXIR.—Guaranteed to cure Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout and Sciatica ninety-five times out of every hundred. One bottle usually gives perfect relief. Price, $2 per package, (with book,) or three packages for $5.

NO. VIII.
HEALING BLOOD AND BONE OINTMENT.—The most powerful Healing Application known to science. Penetrates to the blood and bones, healing Ulcers, Sores, Swellings, Nodes, Blotches, &c. Price, $1 per box, or six boxes, $5.

NO. IX.
ETHEREAL PHOSPHORUS.—The radical cure for Exhausted Vitality. Has cured over 3,000 cases of Organic Weakness, some of them of the most intractive character. One thousand dollars will be paid for any prescription that can equal it. Price, $3 per package, (with special book,) or two packages for $5.

NO. X.
LITHIA, (Genuine.)—Cures diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys in forty-eight hours and upward. The only true diuretic known to medicine. Its equal does not exist. One bottle convinces. Price, $3 per package, (with Book,) or two packages for $5.

NO. XI.
INJECTION OF CHLORIDE OF GOLD.—Cures Infectious Diseases; cures recent cases in twenty-four hours; cures old cases in one week. Price, $3 per package, (with Book,) or two packages for $5.

NO. XII.
KATALPA EXTRACT.—Woman's friend. The infallible Emmenagogue. Restores the Menses and cures Womb Complaints, &c. Price, $3 per package. Extra strength, $5, (with Book.)

NO. XIII.
VICTORIA REGIA.—The Imperial Cosmetic imparts wondrous beauty to the complexion, and cures Moth Patches, Freckles, Blotches, Pimples, and Fleshworms in the skin. Price, $2 per package, (with book,) or three packages for $5.

NO. XIV.
AMARANTH FOR THE HAIR.—Hair Beautifier, Restorative, and Dressing. Stops falling hair, and causes rapid and luxuriant growth of the Hair, Whiskers, and Mustache. Warrented to contain no lead, sulphur, or poison. Price, $1 per bottle, (with book,) or six bottles for $5.

NO. XV.
FIVE-MINUTE FRAGRANT PAIN CURER.—Cures pain in any part of the body or limbs in five minutes. Out of curiosity try this remedy alongside of any of the advertised pain-killers of the day, and mark the result. If anything else known will cure pain so quickly no charge will be made. Contains no Chloroform, Opium, Aconite, Pepper, Turpentine, or Poison. Can be drank with impunity. Price, $1 per package, or six packages for $5.

NO. XVI.
ALKALINE RESOLVENT.—A Chemical Mineral Water, composed of Iodine, Bromine, Sodium, and Phosphorus—the best remedies of therapeutic Chemistry—Cures Indigestion, Biliousness, &c. Gentle Aperient and Cathartic. Price, $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

NO. XVII.
FEVER AND AGUE GLOBULES.—One box cures any case of Fever and Ague. Contains no Quinine, Mercury, Opium, or Arsenic. Price, $2 per box, or three boxes for $5.

NO. XVIII.
HEADACHE PILLS.—Sugar-coated. Infallible cure for every form of Headache. Price, 50 cents per box, or $5 per dozen boxes.

NO. XIX.
MAY APPLE PILLS.—Sugar-coated. Balsamic, Cathartic, Anti-bilious Family Pill. Price, 50 cents per box, or $5 per dozen boxes.

THE UNIVERSITY MEDICINES
are not patent medicines, but the Favorite Prescriptions of the New York Medical University, an Incorporated Institution of the State, and are prepared in consonance with the views of a number of distinguished living American practitioners, who believe that the time has come when educated physicians should arise and make a decisive effort to overthrow the health destroying system of quackery prevailing in every town and city, and substitute scientific, responsible remedials—made in accordance with the principles of Medical Chemistry—in place of the worthless or dangerous patent medicines flooding the country.

These elegant specifics are prepared by a newly-discovered chemical process, by which they acquire a reliability, efficacy and masterly power hitherto unknown to medicine. There never has been a success like this system of medicines. THE UNIVERSITY MEDICINES are today sweeping the country from Maine to Mexico, becoming the leading Health Restoratives, and rapidly superseding the old poisons, nostrums and nauseous drugs, and their sale is becoming enormous. They are now regularly prescribed by nearly 1,500 physicians.

FOUR DIFFERENT ILLUSTRATED BOOKS FREE.

All the University Remedies for sale at the New-York Medical University, Nos. 6 and 8 University-place, New-York.

Down-town Agency, HUDNUT & CO., Herald Building, No. 218 Broadway. (Open day and night.)

Agents wanted everywhere. Send for terms. Address Prof. J. WALTER SCOTT, M. D., and Associates, Nos. 6 and 8 University-place, New-York City.

The following publications are free to all:

I. The celebrated Illustrated University Almanac for 1870, printed in colors, 100 pages, containing an elaborate description of the UNIVERSITY MEDICINES, the new system of medical practice, (the Chemicopathic,) our discoveries in medicine, testimonials, proofs, remarkable cures, important and novel physiological information, free to all who call or send.

II. History of the Cancer Plant; contains illustrations of great cures of blood maladies.

III. The Physiological Monograph (in red and gold) describes the new treatment of exhausted vitality employed in the confidential department of the University, including an account of the newly-discovered remedies prescribed by the Professors. This beautiful little book should be read by all before consulting the newspaper advertising quacks.

AGENCIES FOR THE SALE OF THE UNIVERSITY MEDICINES—Where these favorite prescriptions of the New-York Medical College are constantly kept in large quantities. Competent physicians daily in attendance to give medical advice free. Various illustrated books free.

HUDNUT & CO., Herald Building, New-York.
Brooklyn, N. Y., { G. P. MILNE, No. 217 Fulton-st. KITCHEN, junction Fulton and Washington streets.
Williamsburg, N. Y., { E. BULON, No. 470 Grand-st. B. V. B. LIVINGSTON, No. 190 Grand-st.
NEWARK, N. J. { Dr. W. A. CONOVER, 292 Broad-st. J. W. OSBORNE & CO., 482 Broad-st.
PATERSON, N. J.—Dr. M. MOSS, No. 167 Main-st.
ELIZABETH, N. J.—WHITEHEAD & HOOKER, No. 171 Broad-st.
RAHWAY, N. J.—J. A. MALLON, 110 Main-st.
HUDSON CITY, N. J.—No. 6 Bergen-av.
NEWBURG, N. Y.—CHAPMAN & CO., No. 111 Water-st.
NEW-HAVEN, Conn.—NOYES & SHEPHERD, No. 301 Chapel-st.
PHILADELPHIA, Penn.—No. 1,637 Chestnut-st.
BALTIMORE, Md.—No. 11 North Holliday-st.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—No. 321 Pennsylvania-av.
PITTSBURG, Penn.—No. 58 Market-st.
HARRISBURG, Penn.—Corner of 2d and Walnut sts.
BOSTON, Mass.—No. 637 Tremont-st.
PORTLAND, Me.—No. 250 Congress-st.
CHICAGO, Ill.—No. 447 South State-st.
ST. LOUIS, Mo.—No. 206 South 5th-st.
TROY, N. Y.—No. 23 Wotkyn's Block.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—31 Main-st., (Crystal Palace.)
MOBILE, Ala.—Cor. of Lawrence and Dauphin sts.
AUGUSTA, Ga.—No. 316 Broad-st.
SARATOGA—No. 125 Broadway, Dr. S. Wales.
BALLSTON SPA—Winne & Hunt.
And 300 minor agencies.
A column of Remarkable (sworn) Cures effected by the "UNIVERSITY MEDICINES," during 1869, will be published in the Times next Thursday.

THE AMERICAN BROILER.

(Patented July 21, 1868, and Oct. 19, 1869.)
THE FINEST CULINARY INVENTION OF THE AGE.
Embodying in a plain and cheap utensil
ALL THE PRINCIPLES INVOLVED IN THE PERFECT BROILING OF MEATS.
Operates upon the essential natural principles for broiling meats to perfection; prevents the escape of nutriment by evaporation, and retains all the rich juices and delicate flavor—which are mostly lost in all other Broilers, or by the process of FRYING.
Broils in less than half the time required by any other, and cooks the meat perfectly uniform, leaving no burned or raw spots.
Does away with all smoke and smell of grease; requires no preparation of fire; and makes broiling, heretofore so vexatious, the QUICKEST and EASIEST, as it is the HEALTHIEST of all MODES of COOKING MEATS.
Broils equally well over coal or wood; answers for all sized stove or range openings, and is equally good for BEEFSTEAK, CHICKEN, HAM, CHOPS, FISH, and OYSTERS.
It is not only
GUARANTEED
to fulfill each and every claim above set forth, but to any not satisfied after trial,
THE MONEY WILL BE REFUNDED, WITH CHARGES BOTH WAYS.
Dealers throughout the City and country are invited to order on these terms, and families to test it for themselves, with the certainty of its costing them nothing, if not as represented.
Each Broiler will have the authorized label attached, with the trade mark, "American Broiler," stamped thereon.
RETAIL PRICE ONLY $2.
LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.
Now for sale in New-York City, by the houses below named, in half-dozen and dozen packages, who will be responsible to the full extent of the above guarantees for all Broilers sold by them.
LALANCE & GROSJEAN MFG. CO.,
No. 89 Beekman and Nos. 53 and 55 Cliff-st.
E. KETCHAM & CO., No. 289 Pearl-st.
RUSSELL & IRWIN MFG. CO.,
Nos. 45 and 47 Chambers-st.
N. E. JAMES & CO., No. 23 Cliff-st.
For sale at retail by
R. H. MACY, corner 14th-st. and 6th-av.,
BASSFORD, Cooper Institute,
and stove, tin and house-furnishing dealers generally.

CONNECTICUT AIR-LINE BONDS.
THE VALUE AND IMPORTANCE OF twenty-seven miles saved in distance, and about one hour in the time between the Metropolis of New-England and the Metropolis of the Nation, cannot be over estimated.
THE AIR-LINE ROAD, FIFTY-TWO MILES IN length, running between New-Haven and Willimantic, in Connecticut, forms the connecting link in the Grand Through Route between New-York and Boston.
THE ROAD IS NEARLY COMPLETED TO Middletown, which is about the centre of the line, and will be entirely finished to that city during the present month.
ON THE UNFINISHED PORTION, BETWEEN Middletown and Willimantic, some three thousand men are engaged. The grading is more than half done, and the iron-work for bridges and viaducts is well under way.
THE UTMOST CARE IS USED IN THE CONSTRUCTION of the road, the projectors aiming to make it the most substantial, thoroughly-built, and safest road in the country.
THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
OF THE
New-Haven, Middletown and Willimantic Railroad Company,
SECURED BY A LIEN ON ALL THE PROPERTY OF THE ROAD, present a safe, convenient, attractive, and profitable investment. They bear SEVEN PER CENT INTEREST, payable half yearly—May and November, in New-York—FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX, and FROM STATE AND LOCAL TAXES IN CONNECTICUT; are issued in denominations of $500 and $1,000, and can, at the option of the holder, be REGISTERED, with or without coupon attached.
THIS DESERVEDLY POPULAR SECURITY possesses advantages which will always make it a FAVORITE INVESTMENT, and one which must be constantly in demand.
PRICE PAR AND INTEREST.
HATCH & FOOTE,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
No. 12 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

BOWEN & STONE,
Advertising Agents,
NO. 5 BEEKMAN-ST., NEW-YORK.

7 Per Cent. Gold Interest
(FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX)
FIRST MORTGAGE
SINKING FUND BONDS
OF THE
West Wisconsin R. R. Co.
FIFTEEN YEARS TO RUN FROM JANUARY, 1870, AND CONVERTIBLE INTO STOCK AT PAR.
LAND GRANT OF OVER 1,000,000 ACRES FROM GOVERNMENT,
upon which, together with the Road and all its property, these Bonds are a First Mortgage.
EXEMPTED FROM TAXES UPON ITS LANDS FOR 15 YEARS.
70 MILES FINISHED AND RUNNING,
from which income is derived, with rapidly-increasing receipts.
An air-line from St. Paul's to Milwaukee and Chicago. These Lands estimated worth $8,000,000. Total amount of mortgage when Road is completed, $4,000,000. The Road is divided into four sections, and $1,000,000 Bonds are issued upon completion of each section. As these lands are sold, the proceeds are held by the Trustees as a Sinking Fund for the liquidation of the bonded debt. These Bonds, we confidently assert, are the safest and cheapest security offered in this market.
THE PRICE WILL BE 90 FLAT UNTIL THE 15TH JUNE, BUT ON AND AFTER THAT DATE IT WILL BE
90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.
The coupons are payable January and July, making them the first year, with accrued interest and gold at 115, a 12 per cent. investment, and about 9 per cent. thereafter. Pamphlet, with full particulars, and map can be obtained at the office of
WHITE, MORRIS & CO.
BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS OF THE COMPANY, NO. 29 WALL-ST.

VENEERS.
GEO. W. READ & CO.,
Manufacturers of and dealers in Veneers and Fancy Wood, Hungarian Ash, French Black-walnut, Amboine, Tuya and Tulip-wood, Black-walnut and Ash Burls, Mahogany, Rose-wood, Maple, Satin-wood, &c., &c.
NOS. 170 AND 172 CENTRE-ST.
Factory { No. 291 Monroe-st. No. 308 Madison-st.

REFRIGERATORS.
BASSFORD'S celebrated NONPAREIL, Warranted BEST AND COOLEST OUT.
ONLY DEPOT, BASSFORD'S
Great House-Furnishing Bazaar, Cooper Institute.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.